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NW 39359

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Origin: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

File No. 100-8932

Made at Chicago, Illinois	Date Made 11/24/42	Period 10/12, 15, 23, 24, 26, 29, 31, 11/3 7, 11-17/42	Report Made by RICHARD W. AXTELL RWA/OP
Title PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as Ethiopian Peace Movement; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, wa Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GREEN GORDON; DAVID JAMES LOGAN, was; J. B. Logan, D. J. Logan; SEON EMANUEL JONES			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

Synopsis of Facts: The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment on 10/23/42 charging MADAM GORDON with sedition and, together with WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN, and SEON JONES, with conspiracy to commit sedition. Subjects arraigned on 10/28/42 before Federal Judge WILLIAM K. HOLLY and all pleaded not guilty. Bonds continued. Trial originally set for November 9 postponed to December 8, 1942. Examination of records and correspondence secured at time of apprehension reveals copies of many letters written by MADAM GORDON since 12/7/41 contain such statements, as "This is a white man's war, not ours"; "HITLER is not our enemy"; "The hordes from the East that are coming soon will recognize only strong nationalistic movements". Various letters obtained indicate that she counseled members to refrain from complying with Selective Service requirements. Parts of anonymous writings in her possession addressed to Gen. SADAQ ARAKI, Esquire, Japanese war consul calling for a secret alliance between her organization and the Japanese and asking advice as to the procedure to be followed by her organization in the event of a war between U. S. and Japan has been identified by the Technical Laboratory with other letters bearing her signature. Statements taken from draft age persons and draft board members that MADAM GORDON counseled evasion of the Selective Service Act by insisting that she and her members are citizens of Liberia and hence exempt from the laws of this country. The letters and correspondence prior to 12/7/41 indicate a pro-Japanese sympathy.

#346544  
 9/27/94  
 SP12/BJ/glt  
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
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Copies 5 Bureau 2 Pittsburgh 2 St. Louis 2 St. Paul 2 Kansas City 2 Birmingham 2 Indianapolis 2 Miami 2 New Orleans 2 Milwaukee 2 Springfield 2 Washington Field 2 Jackson 2 Little Rock 2 Detroit 1 USA Chicago 4 Chicago		100-124410-55 ONI 12-24/42 7 DEC 8 1942	

Reference:

Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated 9/30/42  
at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated 9/16/42  
at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent J. T. BINKLEY dated 8/10/42  
at Chicago, Illinois.

Details: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Following the apprehension of subjects MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN, and SEON JONES on September 20, 1942, by Agents of the Chicago Office, the facts in instant matter were presented to the special Federal Grand Jury considering seditious activities in this area. On October 23, 1942, an indictment was returned by the Federal Grand Jury in eight counts against MADAM GORDON charging her with a violation of the Federal statute relating to Sedition. At the same time an indictment was returned against all four of the above-named subjects charging them with conspiracy and setting forth sixteen overt acts.

Following the return of these indictments all subjects were arraigned before Federal Judge WILLIAM K. HOLLY on October 28, 1942. All subjects pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for November 9, 1942. The bonds for all subjects were continued. Subsequently on November 4, 1942, United States District Judge WILLIAM HOLLY, on motion of the defense attorney, WILLIAM X. BAILEY, postponed the trial date until December 8, 1942.

The following is an index of the exhibits available in instant trial. These exhibits include statements, waivers of search, and the material secured from the person and premises of each of the four persons arrested at the time and incident to the arrest of them. The name of the Agents or persons who can identify the exhibits is also set forth. Only the pertinent parts and descriptive matter of each exhibit is being set forth in this summary. Those exhibits dealing with the activities and statements incident to the investigation of the subjects with regard to Selective Service activities and those indicating pro-Japanese character will be treated in a separate part of this report.

Exhibit Index

1. Statements, stenographic notes, logs, waivers. Exhibits #1 through #27, pages 3 to 7 inclusive.
2. Books and records -
  - (A) Constitution, oaths and opening and closing prayer, pages 3 and 9
  - (B) Organizational records, pages
3. Correspondence since December 7, 1941, pages

4. Writings and correspondence prior to December 7, 1941, and undated.

- (A) Selective Service,
- (B) Foreign sympathies
- (C) Correspondence
- (D) Miscellaneous

#1. Statements, stenographic notes, logs, and waivers.

EXHIBIT NO. 1

AGENTS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents RICHARD W. AXTELL and JAMES E. CONERTY  
EXHIBIT: The statement of MADAM MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON dated September 21, 1942. This statement was set forth in the reference report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated 9/30/42 and is not being incorporated. The statement was unsigned, although in the presence of the above-named Agents and United States Marshal ALBERT WOHLERS, MADAM GORDON indicated that it was true. Several corrections appear on various pages in the statement and all of them have been initialed by MADAM GORDON.

EXHIBIT NO. 2

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Stenographers DAPHNE BLACK and MILDRED HART of the Chicago Office.

EXHIBIT: Stenographic notes of the above statement taken from MADAM GORDON.

EXHIBIT NO. 3

AGENTS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents JAMES C. CONERTY and RICHARD W. AXTELL.  
EXHIBIT: The log maintained during the time that MADAM GORDON was in the custody of this Office. It is in the handwriting of both Agents and every entry has been initialed.

EXHIBIT NO. 4

AGENTS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents JAMES E. CONERTY and RICHARD W. AXTELL.  
EXHIBIT: A certificate signed by MADAM GORDON on September 20, 1942 indicating that during a search of her person and the premises there was found a total of \$324.30, and this was the total amount of all money and property in her possession which was <sup>not</sup> taken from her home at the time of the arrest.

EXHIBIT #5

AGENTS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents J. T. BINKLEY, JR. and G. D. O'CONNOR.  
EXHIBIT: Six-page typewritten statement of WILLIAM GREEN GORDON dated September 20, 1942. This statement was set out in the reference report dated September 30, 1942.

EXHIBIT #6

PERSON IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: ALVIN E. OSTLING, stenographer, Chicago Office.  
EXHIBIT: Stenographic notes of the above statement furnished by WILLIAM GREEN GORDON.



EXHIBIT #7

AGENTS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR. and GEORGE D. O'CONNOR.

EXHIBIT: Log maintained on WILLIAM GREEN GORDON during the time that he was in the custody of Agents of this office on September 20, 1942.

EXHIBIT #8

AGENTS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR. and GEORGE D. O'CONNOR.

EXHIBIT: Waiver of search executed on September 20, 1942, signed by WILLIAM GORDON authorizing the above-named Agents to conduct a complete search of the rooms located at 4451 South State Street, Third Floor, Chicago, Illinois.

EXHIBIT #9

AGENTS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents RALPH J. GREGG and WILLIAM J. SCHMID  
EXHIBIT: Nine page typewritten statement dated September 20, 1942, given by SEON EMANUEL JONES to the above-named Special Agents and signed by him. Each page bears the initials "S.E.J." This statement is set out in reference report dated September 30, 1942.

EXHIBIT #10

PERSON IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: HELEN NEUTTER, stenographer, Chicago Field Office.  
EXHIBIT: Stenographic notes of the statement of SEON EMANUEL JONES taken on September 20, 1942.

EXHIBIT #11

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents WILLIAM J. SCHMID and RALPH J. GREGG.  
EXHIBIT: The log maintained on subject SEON JONES from 6:45 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. on September 20, 1942.

EXHIBIT #12

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents WILLIAM J. SCHMID and RALPH J. GREGG.  
EXHIBIT: The waiver of search signed by SEON E. JONES authorized by Special Agents ADRIAN L. MEYER and HENRY W. ANDERSON to conduct a complete search of the rooms located at 3511 South Wabash Avenue. This waiver of search is signed by Special Agents RALPH J. GREGG and WILLIAM J. SCHMID who witnessed the signature of SEON JONES.

EXHIBIT #13

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents BRYANT H. CROFT and ROGER J. GRATTAN.  
EXHIBIT: Seven page typewritten statement dated September 20, 1942, furnished by DAVID JAMES LOGAN to Special Agents CROFT and GRATTAN. Each page bears signature of D. J. LOGAN. This statement was set out in the reference report of Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated September 30, 1942.

EXHIBIT #14

PERSON IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: MARGARET JAMES, Stenographer, Chicago Office.  
EXHIBIT: Stenographic notes on the statement taken from DAVID JAMES LOGAN dated September 20, 1942.

EXHIBIT #15

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agent ROGER J. GRATTAN; and WILLIAM L. MORRIS of the Chicago Police Department.

EXHIBIT: Waiver of search signed by D. J. LOGAN authorizing Special Agents JAMES J. DILLON and EDWARD T. FISHER to conduct a complete search of his rooms at 1844 Fillmore Street, second floor rear.

EXHIBIT #16

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents BRYANT H. CROFT and ROGER A. GRATTAN.

EXHIBIT: The log maintained on subject DAVID JAMES LOGAN from 7:30 A.M. to 5:45 P.M. on September 20, 1942, which is the time during which he was in custody of this office.

EXHIBIT #17

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agent JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR.

EXHIBIT: Two-page typewritten statement given by MRS. RUTH COLMAN on August 7, 1942, indicating her attendance at a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia August 2, 1942. This statement is referred to in reference report of Special Agent J. T. BINKLEY, Jr. dated August 10, 1942.

EXHIBIT #18

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents ANDREW J. RAFFERTY and RICHARD W. AXTELL.

EXHIBIT: One-page typewritten statement dated August 10, 1942, furnished by RUTH COLMAN, 4710 South Parkway, indicating her attendance at a meeting of subject organization on August 9, 1942. This statement was referred to in reference report dated September 16, 1942, by Agent AXTELL.

EXHIBIT #19

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents JOHN T. BINKLEY, Jr. and RICHARD W. AXTELL.

EXHIBIT: One-page typewritten statement furnished by RUTH COLMAN dated September 23, 1942, reflecting her attendance at a meeting of subject organization on August 16, 1942. as referred to in the report of Agent AXTELL dated September 16, 1942.

EXHIBIT #20

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR. and RICHARD W. AXTELL.

EXHIBIT: A two-page typewritten statement furnished by RUTH COLMAN dated September 23, 1942, reflecting her attendance at a meeting of subject organization held on August 23, 1942. The facts contained in this statement were referred to in the above reference report dated September 16, 1942.

EXHIBIT #21

PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT: Special Agents JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR. and RICHARD W. AXTELL.

EXHIBIT: One-page typewritten statement furnished by RUTH COLMAN September 23, 1942, reflecting her attendance at a meeting of subject organization on August 30, 1942. The facts contained in this statement were referred to in the report of Special Agent AXTELL dated September 16, 1942.

PERSONS IDENTIFYING  
EXHIBIT NO. EXHIBIT

## EXHIBIT

- #22. Special Agents  
JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL
- One-page typewritten statement furnished by RUTH COLMAN dated September 23, 1942, reflecting the attendance of this individual at a meeting of subject organization held 9/6/42. The facts contained in this statement were set forth in reference report dated 9/16/42.
- #23. Special Agents  
JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL
- One-page typewritten statement furnished by RUTH COLMAN dated September 23, 1942, reflecting the attendance of this individual at a meeting of subject organization held on 9/13/42. The facts contained in this statement were previously set forth in reference report dated September 16, 1942.
- #24. Special Agent  
ROYAL L. STAUFFER
- A two-page handwritten statement furnished by Q. C. WILLIAMS dated October 1, 1942. The facts contained in this statement are being set forth hereinafter in this report.
- #25. Special Agents  
JAMES E. CONERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL
- A two-page typewritten statement dated September 23, 1942, signed by ALBERT WOHLERS, United States Deputy Marshal. The facts contained in this statement were set forth in the reference report dated September 30, 1942.
- #26. Special Agent  
ANDREW J. RUFFERTY
- A two-page handwritten statement signed by CELIA J. ALLEN dated October 31, 1942. The facts contained in this statement are being set forth hereinafter.
- #27(A) CHANDLER OWEN  
Ritz Hotel, Chicago,  
Illinois
- The original two-page handwritten report of a meeting attended by CHANDLER OWEN of subject organization on May 31, 1942.
- #27(B) CHANDLER OWEN
- One-page typewritten report by CHANDLER OWEN of a meeting of subject organization held on June 7, 1942.
- #27(C) CHANDLER OWEN
- Two-page typewritten report of a meeting attended by OWEN of subject organization held on June 14, 1942.
- #27(D) CHANDLER OWEN  
RICHARD E. NICHOLLS  
3111 South Michigan Ave.  
Chicago, Illinois
- One-page typewritten report of CHANDLER OWEN concerning a meeting held by subject organization on June 21, 1942.

- #27 (E) CHANDLER OWEN A one-page typewritten report of a meeting attended by OWEN of subject organization held June 28, 1942.
- #27 (F) CHANDLER OWEN  
RICHARD E. NICHOLAS A one-page typewritten report of the meeting attended by OWEN of subject organization on July 6, 1942.
- #27 (G) CHANDLER OWEN A one-page typewritten report of a meeting of subject organization held July 12, 1942, attended by CHANDLER OWEN.
- #27 (H) CHANDLER OWEN  
RICHARD E. NICHOLAS One-page typewritten report of a meeting of subject organization attended by the above two named individuals held July 19, 1942.
- #27 (I) CHANDLER OWEN One-page typewritten report of a meeting of subject organization held July 26, 1942.
- #27 (J) SAMUEL B. STRATTON  
3301 South Cottage  
Grove, Chicago, Ill. A one-page typewritten report of meeting attended by Mr. STRATTON of subject organization held on August 2, 1942.
- #27 (K) CHANDLER OWEN One-page typewritten report of meeting attended by CHANDLER OWEN of subject organization held August 23, 1942.
- #27 (L) CHANDLER OWEN  
WELLINGTON R. CHAVIS  
4934, South Michigan  
Ave., Chicago, Ill. Two-page typewritten report of the meeting of subject organization held August 30, 1942.
- #27 (M) CHANDLER OWEN  
WELLINGTON R. CHAVIS One-page typewritten report of the meeting of subject organization held September 6, 1942.
- #27 (N) CHANDLER OWEN  
WELLINGTON R. CHAVIS  
RICHARD E. NICHOLAS  
SAMUEL B. STRATTON Three-page typewritten report of the meeting of subject organization held September 13, 1942.
- #27 (O) CHANDLER OWEN  
WELLINGTON R. CHAVIS Two-page typewritten report of meeting of subject organization held September 20, 1942.

All of the exhibits 27(A) through 27(O) have been previously reported in the reference reports.

## #2. Books and Records

(A) Constitution, oaths, opening and closing prayer.

EXHIBIT NO.	PERSONS IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT
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EXHIBIT

28.	Special Agents JAMES E. CONERTY R. W. AXTELL
-----	--

A constitution of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia with a green cover and containing 28 pages voluntarily furnished by Madam GORDON. The facts contained in this constitution were set forth in the reference report dated September 30, 1942.

29.	JAMES E. CONERTY RICHARD W. AXTELL
-----	---------------------------------------

An installation ceremony typewritten on one page voluntarily furnished by Madam GORDON, from which the following is quoted, "I --- in the presence of the supreme God of the universe and all persons here assembled solemnly vow that I do here and now dedicate my whole life to the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and the cause of the redemption of my motherland Africa --- that I shall do to the best of my ability spiritually, mentally, and physically defend the cause of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia from the enemies within and without, and also do my utmost to build up and protect the morale of our members to the end that God's divine purpose be accomplished in the ultimate redemption of Africa".

30.	Special Agents ADRIAN L. MEYER HENRY W. ANDERSON
-----	--

A printed sheet containing the opening and closing prayer of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. This exhibit was found in the effects of SEON JONES at the time of his arrest.

31.	Special Agents JOHN J. DILLON EDWARD T. FISHER
-----	--

A one-page typewritten sheet containing the regulations for the supreme executive council and their duties divided into three articles. "Article 1. Council Members. Section 1. Council members must attend all locals in order to assist in developing new presidents but not to relieve the presidents of their official jurisdiction --- . Article 2. Regular Rights of Members. Section 1. All members have free access to speak, ask questions, and give entertainments for the benefit of the organization. Article 3. Duties of Council. Section 1. No council member shall be allowed to infringe upon, or take the constitutional rights from any local presidents or its local officers, unless they are acting contrary to the statute.



as provided by the constitution to the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. Section 2. It is the duties of council members and visiting locals to see to it that no personal or frivolous matters be discussed from our rostrums but it shall be their duties to see that the nationalist ideals be upheld! This page is signed by Madam M. M. L. GORDON as Executive President of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

## (B) Organizational Records

EXHIBIT NO.      PERSONS IDENTIFYING  
                                 EXHIBIT

32

FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT

EXHIBIT

A bound ledger journal containing the general organization of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia with its locals and officers throughout the United States bearing the date January 23, 1941. There are set forth the various locals with their officers throughout the country as follows: Local #1, 356 East 47th Street, S. E. JONES, President, Local #2, 1357 West 14th Street, Chicago, Illinois, MR. MOORE, President; WASHINGTON, first vice president; SKINNER, second vice president; MRS. GRANT, lady president; MRS. GORDON, vice president; MRS. MARTIN, secretary. - Local #3, 3717 Cuthrie Street, East Chicago, Indiana, MR. COLLINS, president. Local #4, Washington Street, Gary, Indiana, Mr. CLARK, president.

Local #5, Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. BROWN, president. Local #6, 3109 State Street, Chicago, Ill., JOSEPH THOMPSON, President; WASHINGTON BRANCH, first vice president; MINNIE JOWERS, lady president. MRS. DEMANET, vice president. Local #7, Phoenix, Arizona, MR. JOHN McCAY, president; T. R. POWELL, secretary. Local #8, Galesburg, Illinois, Mrs. LYDIA JERNIGAN, supervisor. Local #9, Long, Mississippi, MR. G. T. GREEN, President; MR. TANG TOWNSEND, vice president; MR. SPRY, 2nd vice president; A. R. WHITLEY, secretary; MRS. JOELLA JOHNSON, lady president.

Local #10, Mathersville, Mississippi, MISS T. H. BERNARD, organizer. Local #12, Bamboo, Mississippi, April 10, 1938, MR. ABE NELSON, president; MR. ED MOON, vice president; ELIJAH BELLS, second vice president;



JOHN LANE, secretary; MRS. GEORGIA BROWN, lady president. Local #13, Dunleth, Mississippi, Mr. LEWIS WILLIAMS, President; MR. EMANUEL PALME, vice president; WALTER CLARK, second vice president; BILLIE APOLLO, chairman of Protective Corps; MRS. FANNIE WILLIAMS, lady president. Local #14, Dunleth, Mississippi, MR. AARON LEWIS, president; SOL ROBERSON, vice president; WALTER JOHNS, chairman of Protective Board. Local #17, 12750 Clark Street, St. Louis, Missouri, MEL REED, president. MRS. LENA SWAN, lady president, MISS BERTHA SMITH, secretary. Local #18, Gould Arkansas, TOMIE THOMAS, president; LUIZY HEWING, lady president; CLAYTON WILLIAMS, secretary; JESSIE TURNER, second vice president. Local #19, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, MRS. MARY NEFIE BAILEY, president (KAREEMA RAPEEK). Local #20, Palatka, Florida, Rt. 1, Box 151, WILLIAM A. BERGERSON, president. Local #22, 1106 Ohio Street, St. Louis, Missouri. MR. IVORY CHALLERS, president.

On page 19 of this exhibit appears a record of the money raised to send delegates to Africa indicating total amount raised was \$1816.69. From page 61 to page 77 appears various entries reflecting funds raised at sessions of the executive council held monthly from February 7, 1941, to September 1942. There also appears in these pages the auditor's report from February 1940 to February 1942.

33. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, Jr.

This is a general ledger book containing the names and addresses of members of subject organization throughout the United States. There was found in this book receipts dated September 6, 13, and 20, 1942, indicating that MR. H. B. PEOPLES had paid \$12.50 each week for the rental of the Boulevard Hall, 366 East 47th Street, to Mr. SNEED, the owner of the premises. There were also found receipts dated September 6 and September 13, 1942, signed by S. E. JONES as president reflecting that at the meeting held September 6, 1942, a total collection of \$19.07 had been obtained; and that expenses for that date had been \$15.33. At the meeting held September 13, 1942, the total receipts were \$23.65 and the total expenses were \$15.33.

EXHIBIT NO. PERSONS WHO CAN IDENTIFY  
EXHIBITS

34

Special Agents  
JAMES E. CONERTY  
RICHARD INTELL

## EXHIBITS

This is a bound ledger book containing the minutes of the Executive Council from April 6, 1934 through January 6, 1939. As of January 13, 1934, the following were members of the Executive Board:

1. Mrs. H. M. L. GORDON, Chairman
2. Mr. ANDY McQUEEN
3. Mr. JOE ROCKMORE
4. ~~Mr. HENRY BROWN~~
5. Mr. J. B. ROBERSON
6. Mr. H. BROOME
7. Mr. E. D. JUNIOR
8. Mrs. MINNIE LITRE
9. Mr. JACOB HART
10. Mr. WILLIAM P. JOHNSON
11. Mr. GEORGE CLIVIN
12. Mr. WASHINGTON SUMERVILLE
13. (Mr. EDMUND HOLIDAY)

The minutes of a typical meeting as contained in this ledger are being set forth as follows:

"The 70th session of the Council met on December 2, 1938. The meeting opened 8 P.M. o'clock with Mrs. H. M. L. GORDON in the Chair. The regular meeting of the Executive Board and the opening ode was said by the Chaplain, Mr. C. D. ~~ROGAN~~, after which the Chairman asked for the roll of officers and the Chairman asked for the minutes of the last meeting. Members present - 9, absent - 4. Roll was read by EDMUND HOLIDAY, Secretary-General at 4451 South State Street. Moved by J. ~~W. HUNT~~ of Indiana No. 2 and by J. ~~ROBNER~~ that the minutes of the last meeting be received and adopted with necessary corrections was carried. Moved by H. ~~HUNT~~ and seconded by J. ~~GOODLETTE~~ that the report of Local No. 1 be received and adopted with necessary corrections was carried. Donated for general expenses - \$2.00; emergency funds - 70¢. Moved by H. ~~FROM~~ and seconded by J. ~~BOILER~~ that the report of Local No. 2 be received and adopted with necessary

corrections. Moved by JOE BONNER and H. BROWN that the report of Local No. 3 be received and adopted with necessary corrections was carried. Donated for general expenses - \$2.00. Donated to Mrs. M. L. L. GORDON for shower \$5.00. There follows similar motions to receive the reports of Locals Nos. 3 through 9. These motions were carried. Remarks by officers J. E. HART of Indiana; J. H. A. HERRING and J. BONNER. Meeting moved by H. BROWN and seconded by JAMES GOODLETTE that meeting be adjourned until the first Friday in January. December 2, 1938, Chicago, Ill. Delegates were sent to Africa by the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. JOE ROCKMORE and DAVID J. LOGAN sailed from New York on the 12th of November for Liberia, West Coast of Africa, using for the trip \$1,816.69."

The minutes of this meeting were signed by EDMUND HOLIDAY, Secretary-General.

35

Special Agents  
JAMES E. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

This is a bound ledger book containing minutes of the Executive Council of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia from February 3, 1939 to May 1, 1942. Also contained in this exhibit is an attendance sheet reflecting the members present at meetings of the Executive Council from February 3, 1939 through August of 1942. This reflects that as of March, 1942, the following were members of the Executive Council:

M. L. L. GORDON  
E. HOLIDAY  
ROSIE GERRING  
G. BROWN  
D. J. LOGAN  
J. BONNER  
C. J. ALLEN  
C. E. HUGH  
J. E. HART  
J. H. A. HERRING  
C. J. HARRIS  
LAWRENCE MOORE  
J. GOODLETTE

It reflects the majority of those persons were present at every meeting of the

Executive Council held monthly from March through August, 1942. A typical meeting is being set forth as follows:

"The 106th session of the Supreme Council of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia met on December 5, 1941 at 4451 South State Street with Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON presiding as Chairman.

"The first thing brought before the house of Executive Members was the question concerning Mr. DePUGH having received no credentials to act as a national organizer so that he would be recognized as such. It was moved by Mr. J. E. JOHNSON and seconded by Mr. D. J. LOGAN that Mr. CLEVIS DePUGH become a member of the Council. The roll of officers was called for and were read by the Secretary. Eight were present and two were absent. Mr. CLEVIS DePUGH'S name was included in the roll of officers list. Minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary-General. It was moved by D. J. LOGAN and seconded by Mrs. CELCIA J. ALLEN that the minutes of the last meeting were received and adopted which followed a motion that the monthly reports of all Locals be adopted with necessary corrections followed. This was carried. The officers reports of November, 1941 were discussed. Office expenses amounted to \$7.67. It was moved by LOGAN and seconded by SELMA BRENN that the report be received. So carried. We then recorded the receipt of money paid back to Local No. 1 treasury; \$25.00 to Mrs. M. JONES, Treasurer by Mr. JOHNSON. The matter was tabled to see if we borrowed any more money from Local No. 1 until the first meeting in January, 1942. Total expenses - \$10.60; emergency fund \$16.35; turned over to office accounts \$10.60.

"Shall we drill our Protective Corps was the question asked by the Executive Chairman of the Executive Council. Everyone agreed yes. Members of the Council were also asked to send in names of people who they thought would function adequately. It was moved by Mrs. C. J. ALLEN and seconded by Mrs. SELMA

~~BROWN~~ that the meeting adjourn until the first Friday in January, 1941."

This was signed by E. HOLIDAY, Secretary-General by R. GEARING.

36

Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

This is a bound journal book containing the financial record of Local No. 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia from February of 1934 to March of 1942. An examination of this ledger book of the notations from December, 1941 through March of 1942, reflects that money was collected on every Sunday during this period from December 7 through March 29, 1942. It reflects that the average receipts at the meeting from the collection taken at the door, from the sale of buttons and from the sale of cards and constitutions, totaled \$100.00. Total expenses, including the payment for rent, gas for the car belonging to the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, upkeep of office and carfare for speakers totaled \$60.00, so that an average of \$50.00 was returned to the Treasury as profit.

This book also carries the meetings of the elections of officers for the year 1940 and it reflects that Mr. S. E. JONES was elected as president of Local No. 1 on February 11, 1940. Mr. ~~WILLIE~~ MEANS was elected Lieutenant of the Protective Corps.

37

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.

This is a bound journal book containing the finances of Local No. 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia from February 6, 1938 through February 1, 1942. This records the funds raised at meetings of subject organization held at the Boulevard Hall, 366 West 42nd Street on Sunday afternoons.

Examination of this reflects that the average profit of Local No. 1, after all expenses have been deducted, was approximately \$50.00 per month.

38

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.

This is a ledger book reflecting the financial records of Local No. 1 from March, 1942 through September 6, 1942. It also carries the report of the election of officers

for Local No. 1 held on February 8, 1942.

A report of this election of officers reveals that the meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. SEON JONES, at 7 PM and that the Executive President, Mrs. M. L. GORDON, was presiding. All offices were declared vacant. Nominations were in order. Mr. D. J. LOCAN moved that all officers be re-elected by acclamation, and was seconded by Mr. AUGUST. The following are officers of Local No. 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia for 1942:

Mr. S. E. JONES, President  
 Mr. W. H. ~~JEANS~~, First Vice-President  
 Mr. DAVID ~~STUART~~, Second Vice-President  
 Mrs. W. L. ~~STUBB~~, Lady President  
 Mrs. FRANCES ~~ELMS~~, Lady Vice-President  
 Mrs. CALLIE ~~ELMS~~, Financial Secretary  
 Mrs. MINNIE L. ~~JOWERS~~, Assistant Secretary  
 Mrs. JUANITA A. ~~CARTER~~, Recording Sec.  
 Mrs. MARY ~~JONES~~, Treasurer  
 Mr. ULYSSES ~~WANT~~, Lieutenant, Protective Corps.

The following are the members of the Protective Corps:

Mr. DEE ~~ALDEN~~  
 Mr. JOHNNIE ~~STEVENSON~~  
 Mr. W. H. ~~SMITH~~  
 Mr. THOMAS ~~EDMONDSON~~  
 Mr. OSCAR ~~EDMONDSON~~  
 Mr. ALBERT ~~GERMANIC~~  
 Mr. CHARLIE ~~PARR~~  
 Mr. EDDY ~~MUSE~~  
 Mr. MOSES ~~SPENCER~~  
 Mr. JOHN ~~SYKES~~  
 Mr. EDDIE ~~LEE JOLLERS~~

An examination of this journal reflects that money was raised and that meetings were held on every Sunday from March 1, 1942 through September 6, 1942. On March 29, 1942, a public collection was taken for EDMUND HOLIDAY and \$13.59 was raised.

The records reflect that the monthly receipts



for the Peace Movement of Ethiopia averaged \$100.00 and that the total expenses during this period were \$50.00 per month.

39 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

This is a bound ledger book reflecting the financial records of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia from March, 1934 to March, 1936.

40 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

This is a bound ledger volume containing miscellaneous items, including a membership of ~~the~~ African Pioneers Club "The Young Mens Social Club of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia" as of July 1, 1934. The book also contains the yearly reports for the years 1936 through 1941 signed by EDMUND HOLIDAY, Secretary-General.

41 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

This is a bound ledger book showing the activities of the Young Mens Social Club of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia from August 6, 1934 through February, 1935.

42 Special Agents  
RALPH J. GREGG  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
HENRY G. ANDERSON

(A) Handwritten sheet dated February 1, 1942, containing a list of the speakers and the program of the meeting held on that date. This also contains the names of JOHN LYNES, 1534 West 35th Street and the notation of the name ALBERT CLARK, 4618 Dearborn Street; DANIEL ARTART and ALBERT GERMANIC. This list was found on the person of SLOAN JONES by the above Agents and has been referred to in the reference report of Special Agent RICHARD A. AXTELL dated September 30, 1942.

(B) A list written in pencil of the speakers and program for February 8, 1942.

(C) A handwritten list of the speakers and program for March 29, 1942.

(D) A handwritten list of speakers for July 12, 1942.

(E) A handwritten list for meeting July 19, 1942.

(F) A handwritten list of persons present at a meeting held August 2, 1942.

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Special Agents  
JAMES E. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.

(A through H) Loose handwritten minutes of meetings of the Executive Council from January 1942 to August 7, 1942. Examination of these reflects all subjects involved took an active part in the meetings of the Executive Council during these meetings.

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AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
RICHARD AXTELL

(A) This is the minutes of a special meeting of all locals held on June 15, 1942 at 4451 South State Street. It reflects there were representatives there from Locals Nos. 1,2,3,4 and 6. This meeting was opened with a prayer given by D. J. LOGAN.

According to the minutes, the purpose for which this special meeting was called was to instruct all officers and speakers to stick to the program in speaking. It further appears in the notes that the chairman of the meeting, Madam GORDON, instructed that no speaker would be permitted to talk before any locals before giving the president of that local their subject in order that the president may review the subject. Mr. LOGAN stated, "We are fighting a righteous cause and we who are working with it should at least be righteous."

(B) The minutes of a special meeting of all locals held on July 13, 1942 at Local No. 1. Meeting was called to order by Brother JOHNSON presiding and those assembled were informed by D. J. LOGAN that the main purpose of the meeting was to inform all present that they must live up to the principals of the organization and that the members should practice what is taught. The following is quoted:

"By sticking to our program of the organization, he (D. J. LOGAN) further stressed the point that we should be very careful as to how we deport ourselves owing to the critical condition existing."

"Motion by Mrs. BROWN and seconded by STEWART that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia call a convention. Motion carried unanimously. Motion by Mr.

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Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

Mr. JORDAN and seconded by Mr. BRANCH that we hold a convention on the 26th of July."

The minutes of this meeting were signed by S. E. JONES, Secretary.

Handwritten minutes of the National Convention starting July 23, 1942 through July 26, 1942 held at 356 East 47th Street. Page 1 of these minutes contains the minutes of the officers meeting voting for a convention, held on July 13, 1942. These minutes contain the activities of the first day of the convention July 23, 1942, from which the following is quoted:

"The meeting opened with regular prayer by President BRANCH, who talked on the progress of the convention. At 8:30 P.M. the President turned the gavel over to the speaker of the convention, MADAM M. M. L. GORDON. The subjects of the evening were:

1. Can the black man be made completely independent in the U.S. Government?
2. What steps could be taken to bring about a permanent solution to the race problem in the U.S.?
3. Should the matter be delayed or should the black man act now?

"A telegram from E. S. COY was read. A rising vote of thanks was given for the telegram."

These minutes are signed by Mr. BRANCH, President, M. M. L. GORDON, Speaker, S. E. JONES, Acting Secretary.

Page three of these minutes reflects the activities of the convention on July 24, 1942, from which the following is quoted:

"The first subject or question under discussion is 'If the United Nations lose the war, what about the black man in America???"

"The speakers on this subject included Mr. J. G. GORDON and Mr. S. E. JONES.

"The second subject or question under discussion is, can complete independence for the black man, educationally, economically and politically, be obtained through separation and repatriation?"

The minutes were signed by ~~J. OTEY~~, Secretary, ~~A. CLARK~~, Treasurer and M.M.L. GORDON, Executive President of the Convention.

The fourth page contains the minutes of the meeting held Sunday, July 26, 1942, from which the following is quoted:

"Moved by Mr. ~~EDWARD~~ AUGUST of Illinois, and seconded by Mr. ~~WILL~~ HILL--Ill. to send a telegram to Washington demanding freedom and repatriation now (the vote was unanimous). Collected \$30.00 for sending telegrams to COX, BILBO and President ROOSEVELT.

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

- (B) Typewritten program of subjects under discussion at the convention of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia from which the subjects are set forth as follows:
1. Can the black man be made completely independent in the U. S. Government?  
(Dred Scott case C. Justice Taney 1857)
  2. What steps could be taken to bring about a permanent solution for the race problem in the U.S.?  
(Thomas Jefferson)
  3. Should the matter be delayed or should the black man act now?  
(A. Lincoln and T. Jefferson. See Lincoln's negro policy)
  4. If the United Nations lose the war, what about the black man's future in the U.S.?  
(Rip)
  5. Can complete independence for the black man, educationally, economically and politically, be obtained through separation and repatriation?  
(Due to Chief J. Tearney - yes)
  6. Why should the black man choose Africa as his destination?

Special Agents  
HENRY ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

(C) A handwritten memorandum of a resolution quoted as follows:

"The officers and members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia meeting in convention in the City of Chicago, the twenty-eight state locals represented herein, do hereby petition or demand you, the President of these United States of America, that we be repatriated to Liberia as we have served our time in slavery and there is no further need of us."

This was found in the effects of SEON JONES.

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

(D) A handwritten list of delegates to the convention with the locals represented by them. This includes W. G. GORDON as representing Local #1 and S. E. JONES as President of Local #1.

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Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

A monthly report written in ink of the funds received by Local No. 1 from January, 1942 through August of 1942. These monthly reports reflect that meetings were held on every Sunday during this period and were signed by S. E. JONES, President.

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Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

Individual slips reflecting money raised at meetings from February 8, 1942 through August 30, 1942. These slips are in the handwriting of S. E. JONES, President and are signed by him. They also bear the signature of C. SIMS as Secretary. It thus appears that the records maintained by SEON JONES consists of individual meeting slips and monthly reports which are turned into the executive office and are later transcribed into the bound set of books as set forth above.

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Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

(A) Slip dated June 21, 1942, "The P.M.O.E. Local No. 1, Mrs. MARY JONES, Treasurer will please pay to the order of Mr. E. HOLIDAY the sum of \$5.00; to Mrs. WASHINGTON \$5.00 for her children, total of \$10.00." Signed C. SIMS, Secretary, S. E. JONES, President.

(B) "June 21, 1942, Local No. 1 to Treasurer Mrs. M. JONES will please pay to the order of Mr. LEVINS the sum of \$5.00 for Mr. WASHINGTON." S. E. JONES, President.

51 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

Nineteen individual slips of paper bearing the signature of S. E. JONES, President and indicating that at meetings from January 4, 1942 to June 28, 1942, constitutions in various amounts were sold by JONES and 25¢ was obtained for the sale of each constitution. Each slip bears the date, the number of constitutions sold and the signature of S. E. JONES.

52 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

Handwritten minutes of an election of officers for Local No. 1 which meeting was held on February 8, 1942, which contains the nominations and results of the election which reflect that S. E. JONES was elected President of Local No. 1.

53 Special Agents  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
RICHARD AXTELL

Eleven reports from Local No. 2, 1946 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois, from January 2, 1942 through August 27, 1942. These reports reflect monthly receipts and the election of officers for this Local. These reports are signed by W. A. BRANCH, President, and from the monthly report dated April 30, 1942 the following is quoted:

"Our motto 'One God, One Country, One People' and may this motto ring in every sincere heart and mind of every black person on earth and may it be such an unspoken desire that it will be as a two edged sword to the Pharaoh and he'll never know peace until we are free."

From the report of May 28, 1942 the following is quoted:

"Trusting in Allah, following our LEADER, looking east to AFRICA, is the watchword of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia."

54 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

Nine monthly reports of Local No. 3, 3917 Guthrie Street, East Chicago, Indiana, from January, 1941 to July, 1942, reflecting the receipts and expenditures of this Local. These reports are signed by HARRY



~~E. POLLENS~~, President and ~~ROSIE LEE GEARING~~,  
Secretary.

55 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

Eight handwritten monthly reports from Local No. 6, 3144 State Street, dated from December 23, 1941 to April, 1942, reflecting the receipts and expenditures of Local No. 6. The following is quoted from the report of December 23, 1941:

"Lieutenant GRANT took up some money to buy some books for themen to drill by and he had \$3.56 left. He turned it over to President THOMPSON for Local No. 6 treasury."

This report was signed JOSEPH THOMPSON, President. Each of these monthly reports reflects the receipt of funds solicited at meetings of the Protective Corps at which members went through the drill manual.

56 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

Three monthly reports of Local No. 6 from May 29, 1942 to July 31, 1942, showing the receipt of money from meetings held twice a week from May 1 to July 31, 1942. These reports reflect the amount of money raised during the Protective Corps drill and money raised at the public collections. The report for July 31, 1942 was signed by Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, Executive President.

57 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

Seventeen individual slips dated from December 26, 1941 to January 30, 1942, reflecting the amount of money taken at the public collection meetings held during this time, which reflect that Local No. 6 was meeting approximately every three days during this period.

58 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

Handwritten tabulations of money collected and donated for broadcasting expenses of Local No. 1. This slip tabulation is dated October 12, 1940 and is signed W. G. GORDON. It reflects that the grand total of money obtained for this purpose was \$100.68.

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Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

A letter to the presidents of the Locals of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia over the signature of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, President, certifying that S. E. JONES has been detailed by the Peace Movement of Ethiopia to appear on the programs at local chapters and that he is given authority to represent the Peace Movement of Ethiopia to advocate the repatriation of the race and the redemption of Africa.

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Special Agents  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
RICHARD AXTELL

A copy of a letter dated February 13, 1942 on letterhead of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia over the signature of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, President, addressed to Mr. SEON JONES, advising him that he was recommended to the Executive Council for the presidency of Local No. 1 and the Council accepted the recommendation:

"We hereby appoint you, Mr. S. E. JONES, as President of Local No. 1 for this ensuing year from February, 1942 until the expiration of February, 1943. You are hereby held solely responsible for the success, harmony and peace, financially and otherwise of Local No. 1.

"Your Council will assist you and help you to successfully carry on. Please feel free to ask any information you so desire. We are always willing to advise for the best interests of the Local.

"Below you will find your duties listed:

1. Once each month the secretary must make out a financial report for that month (monies received and expenses, also money sent to the Council for the General Expenses.)
2. Send this report and money for the upkeep to the Executive Council, either by the Secretary or President.

(a) Council meets the first Friday in each month.

3. Send all new members names in as they are collected to be recorded in office records; and, on one supplementary petition.

Yours for the freedom of the race.

M. M. L. GORDON, Pres."

Special Agents  
Aubrey C. Elliott, Jr.  
Francis A. Regan  
Richard Axtell

Seven pages of handwritten minutes of an election of officers meeting held in East Chicago, Indiana, February 6, 1942. The minutes reflect that the meeting was presided over by Mr. S. E. JONES inasmuch as Mrs. GORDON was unable to attend. The minutes are signed by HARRY L. COLLINS, President; ROSTE LEE GERRING, Secretary.

Special Agents  
Henry W. Anderson  
Richard Axtell

An original letter on the letterhead of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia dated February 13, 1941 over the signature of Mrs. M.M.L. GORDON, addressed to Mr. S. E. JONES advising him that he had been recommended to the Executive Council for the presidency of Local No. 1, from which the following is quoted:

"We hereby appoint you, Mr. S. E. JONES, as President of Local #1 for this ensuing year from February 1941 until the expiration at February 1942. You are hereby held solely responsible for the success, harmony and peace, financially and otherwise of Local #1."

Special Agents  
Adrian L. Meyer  
Henry W. Anderson  
Richard Axtell

Original letter on letterhead of Peace Movement of Ethiopia dated September 7, 1940 addressed to Mr. S. E. JONES, 4329 Vincennes, Chicago, Illinois. In this letter Mr. JONES was directed to read to the people of Local No. 1 the fact that the Grievance Committee found JOSEPH ROCKMORE guilty of insubordination, disorderly conduct and failure to function as an officer at his post in the Council and for this reason JOSEPH ROCKMORE was suspended from the Executive Council.

the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. This letter was signed by M. H. L. GORDON, Executive President and EDWARD HOLIDAY, Secretary-General.

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Special Agents  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
RICHARD AXTELL

Original letter dated February 3, 1940 on the letterhead of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia directed to S. E. JONES, 4329 Vincennes, over the signature of Mrs. M.M. L. GORDON. By this letter SEON JONES was appointed as President of Local No. 1 for the year from February 1940 until February 1941, advising him that he was held solely responsible for the success, harmony and peace, financially and otherwise for Local No. 1.

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Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER

A membership card of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia bearing the name of DAVID. J. LOGAN, 1844 Fillmore Street, Local No. 2.

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Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

A letter bearing no date on the letterhead of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia addressed to the presidents of the Locals of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia over the signature of M. H. L. GORDON, President, from which the following is quoted:

"This is to certify that the honorable Mr. D. J. LOGAN has been detailed by the Peace Movement of Ethiopia to appear on your program and to represent the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and to advocate the repatriation of the race and the redemption of Africa."

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Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

A typewritten slip of paper with the heading "Vow and Obligation" from which the following is quoted:

"In the presence of the Supreme God of the universe and all persons here assembled, I solemnly vow, that I do here and now dedicate my life to the PEACE and the cause of the redemption of my motherland Africa, that I give strict obedience and support to her highness the Executive President and

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all other persons designated by her -----  
that I shall discreetly and to the best  
of my ability spiritually and physically  
defend the cause of the PMOE from all  
enemies within and without, and also do  
my utmost to build up and protect the  
morals of its members to the end that  
God's divine purpose be speedily ac-  
complished in the ultimate freedom of  
all mankind from slavery and despoilation  
and particularly the cause of the re-  
demption of Africa."

This bears the notation that this was done  
by DAVID J. LOGAN, Executive Chaplain.

PERSON IDENTIFYING  
EXHIBIT NO. EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT

68. Special Agents  
J. J. DILLON  
EDWARD T. FISHER  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

An undated typewritten speech beginning "Madam M. M. L. GORDON" and ending" done by DAVID G. LOGAN, executive chaplain, Peace Movement of Ethiopia". This appears to be the notes of a dedicatory speech of the building at 1946 West Roosevelt Road, from which the following is quoted: "We come now to dedicate this edifice at 1946 West Roosevelt Road to the founder and leader of the greatest organization of the annals of history and an instrument to arouse, encourage, and elevate Africans above to the lofty ideals of nationhood. So to your excellency our executive president we surrender to you this edifice and all its contents and even ourselves for your edification and guidance looking hopefully forward to a time when god through his merciful kindness will ultimately bring it to pass, the fulfillment of the dreams of our forefathers, the eternal salvation, and the dreams of our nation".

69. Special Agents  
J. J. DILLON  
EDWARD T. FISHER

A constitution of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia bearing the name on the second page, D. J. LOGAN, 1844 Fillmore Street.

70. Special Agents  
J. J. DILLON  
EDWARD T. FISHER  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Four typewritten pages of the "By-laws of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia". This is apparently a rough draft of the constitution later printed inasmuch as the wording appears to be very similar to that found in the printed constitution. These by-laws are undated. They were found in the effects of DAVID J. LOGAN.

71. Special Agents  
J. J. DILLON  
EDWARD T. FISHER  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A copy of the typewritten letter dated December 22, 1941, Chicago, Illinois, USA, and addressed to "Your Excellency, the Secretary of the Republic of Liberia" advising that three years had passed since DAVID LOGAN had been to Liberia as a delegate representing an organization known as the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and asking that the Secretary of State write him a word as to the latest developments in Liberia advising that the P.O.W.B. is still struggling to make ends meet signed by DAVID J. LOGAN, 1844 Fillmore Street.



#3. Correspondence and Writings of MADAM GORDON since December 7, 1941.

EXHIBIT NO.	PERSON IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT	EXHIBIT
72.	FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	The original letter to MADAM M. M. L. GORDON dated December 6, 1941, at Center, Mississippi, and signed by SAM HAWTHORNE, R. 1, Box 95, from which the following is quoted: "How is Mr. GORDON and all getting along give my love to all I yet can't get theas Blind Black White Negroes to see nothing it is just a few who can see but it comes through heare every once and a while a wide awake man and tells theas people the same thing that I tel them".
73.(A)	Special Agent NORVAL D. WILLS Jackson, Miss.	A photostatic copy of a letter dated December 13, 1941, addressed to MR. SAM HAWTHORNE, Rt. 1, Box 95, Center, Mississippi, over the typewritten signature of M. M. L. GORDON. This letter is in reply to Exhibit #72 from which the following is quoted, "The meetings are overflowing as usual, enthusiasm higher than ever known in the movement. I am sure you know by this time that the end has come and the war of Armageddon is in our midst.  "I am well aware of what a fight you have with that ignorant people, but I do thank God that we don't have to fight with them any longer. Bombs are talking now and these bombs will wake up the dead.  "A second trumpet sounded on December 7, that will stop the arguament between the nationalists and this white folks nigger. Be of good cheer and have no fear. Allah is with us". On the reverse side of this photostatic copy is a statement taken from SAM HAWTHORNE by Agent WILLS reading as follows: "I remember reading this letter that I received from MADAM M. M. L. GORDON but I had lost the one she sent me. SAM HAWTHORNE, November the 5th".
73.(B)	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A copy of the letter addressed to SAM HAWTHORNE, Rt. 1, Box 95, Center, Mississippi, dated December 13, 1941, as found in the files of MADAM GORDON and from which the photostatic copy exhibited to SAM HAWTHORNE was made.

74. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

The original handwritten letter signed by SAM HAWTHORNE, Center, Mississippi, and dated April 12, 1942, from which the following is quoted: "Wal Madam it seams as things is coming our way from what little I can get down heare some of theas white people will tell me that this war is for Jestues to all and says this white man is going to loose this war I lison at them make out that I am surprised but I am in the South and I no it wall but theas uncle tomes will soon have no hidden place but thire a mimmie uncle TOME in this part of the country and will fight or kill you about this thing you call religion so I just be heare and look and lison because you can not tell this TOM nigger nothing. The first thing that he will say is I don't want to heare nothing about them old Japs and all HITIER mess. They say Uncle SAM is going smass the h out of the fellows but I smile at them I no better but I can't talk like I could up thire it is cramping but must take it so I will close by sayn rite when you can to your trouly friend".

75. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A copy of a letter found in the files of MADAM GORDON dated April 15, 1942, over the signature of M.M.L. GORDON addressed to SAM HAWTHORNE, Center, Mississippi, Rt. 1, Box 95. This letter acknowledges the receipt of the letter contained in Exhibit #74 and from which the following is quoted: "I must say it is surprising to know that the white people are already admitting that this is a war for justice. It is good news when they admit their loss in this world catastrophe.

"Don't be discouraged because the people are slow to see the light. It takes time to wake sleeping people. Let us hear from you at your earliest convenience. Sincerely yours".

76. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

Original letter signed by SAM HAWTHORNE dated May 30, 1942, addressed to MADAM M. M. L. GORDON. In this letter SAM HAWTHORNE tells of the brutality existing against the negro in Mississippi and tells about a negro who was in the army camp and had been ill treated. The following is quoted from this letter. "A white man said them Japs has captured 6000 black soldiers and carried them over to fight with them. I was in Indianola, Mississippi, and that is in the delta. A white man said tha was going to put all of thease young negros in the war if we leave them heare tha will rouin all of our young girls. Before he would leave them heare he

wood kill all of them But now tha dont no what to do with this negro the Japs want kill them and is killing them the white people. So I suppose I will sign off I could tell a long story- - - -".

77.(A) Special Agent  
NORVAL B. WILLS  
Jackson, Miss.

The original letter dated June 16, 1942, and signed by M. M. L. GORDON addressed to SAM HAWTHORNE, Center, Mississippi, Rt. 1, Box 95. In this letter GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter contained in Exhibit #76 and states, "We realize so thoroughly the seriousness of the situation that is existing between us and the other races in America. All of this I foresaw ten years ago and did my best to show it to my people. Together we will stand and divided we must fall. It grieves me seriously to know that our people are still sound asleep in the midst of an unnecessary death. The Allah knows that I have done my best to show them this dark hour that they now find themselves in.

"We are indeed grateful for you being down there at this time to break such information for us. Don't hesitate to make it known. We will find plenty time to consider it. That is my interest, this suffering of the people. Do the best you can to show them the way (Time to do so is short)".

77 (B) Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

A copy of Exhibit #77(A) found in the files of  
MADAM M.M.L. GORDON.

78. Special Agents  
RICHARD W. AXTELL  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, Jr.

Original letter signed by SAM HAWTHORNE dated July 21, 1942, Center, Mississippi, Rt. 1, Box 95. In this letter SAM HAWTHORNE writes of the brutality against the negro in Mississippi and says that many black people have been killed recently by white men; and that nothing was done about this. The following is quoted: "The (white men) don't mind killing this black man down here. They are mad with every black man in the world because the Japs is giving them a break in the war. The big meetings will start right away and I will get up a lot of names and send them to you."

79. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A copy of a letter found in the files of MADAM GORDON dated July 29, 1942, addressed to SAM HUNTHORNE, Rt. 1, Box 95, Center, Mississippi, from which the following is quoted:  
"Your inspiring letter of July 21 (Exhibit #78) was received and we highly appreciate your keeping us in touch with what is going on among our people in the South. We have always known that when this race war came that the black man in America would suffer because he is not organized to protect himself, and the white man will kill him in cold blood until he awakens from a sleep of 400 years and there will not be anything done about it. This is the time when black folks must stand for themselves.

"Time is up for us to look to the white man for our protection.

"We used your letter in the closing of our convention Sunday night July 26 to represent the atrocities toward the blacks in that state. Continue to find out as much as you can what the white people are doing to blacks down there and send me the information. Try to get the names of people that are killed and the place where they were killed. We can use such information to a great advantage".

80. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original letter found in MADAM GORDON's file handwritten in ink signed by SAM HUNTHORNE dated August 13, 1942. Rt. 1, Box 95. "I chance to see Senator BILLBO. He spoke here on the 12th of Aug. He talked two hours and miney a thing I thing he said was we are fighting a loping war he said them Japs was well prepared and has don tuck a nuff guns and material from the U.S. to last 5 years and had 10 years supply when tha started - - - . They told the pres we could whip them Japs before breakfast But he say ten Japs is as cunning as a dam nigger and that tickle this cracker this white man is made with all Black people because they heare that the Japs dont kill the negros I heare them say they take them negros and don't hurt them an kill the white soldiers. This letter was in response to the one written July 29, 1942, referred to in Exhibit #79.

81. Special Agent  
NORVAL D. WILLS  
Jackson, Miss.

An original letter signed by M.M. L. GORDON dated August 28, 1942, addressed to SAM HAWTHORNE, Center, Mississippi. In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges the receipt of Exhibit #80 from which the following is quoted, "We are in receipt of your letter of August 13 and thank you from the depths of our hearts for the information your letter contained concerning the senator and his speech in your city.

"He told you the whole truth, that, I can not afford to discuss with you in length in a letter because I am afraid it will go astray but I am certainly grateful to you for going to hear him speak- - -. Please keep your ear to the ground and get everything that is not nailed down and keep me posted. There is no other way we can get such information. only by having men like you that is awakened standing around among the wisecracks. This letter bears the signature SAM HAWTHORNE dated November 5, 1942, and the initials of Special Agent N. D. WILLS.

82. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLICOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

An original letter found in MADAM GORDON's file signed by SAM HAWTHORNE dated September 9, 1942. This letter was acknowledging receipt of letter from MADAM GORDON to SAM HAWTHORNE dated August 28, 1941, as set forth in Exhibit #81, from which the following is quoted, "I forgot to tell you what MR. BILLBO said too that them old Ina and Japs is got a old foolish faith of a religion - - - I heard a white man say we got a place for theas D\_\_\_ niggers now we will put them in the war and get them all killed - - - So I no that you could not tell one third of the good news. But I am glad to get just a little once and a while. Some of theas uncle tomes is surprise of what I told them when I first came down here in 40. I told them that the Japs and hitler was going to fight this U.S. and they laff at me made fun and said the U.S. wood whip the pore Japs and hitler before breakfast that the U.S. was the stronges army in the hold world so now the white people is telling them what I told them 2 years ago I told them SAM was going to get whip so today it looks like it".

83. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLICOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

This is a copy of a letter found in MADAM GORDON's files dated September 16, 1942, over the handwritten signature of M.M.L. GORDON addressed to SAM HAWTHORNE, Rt. 1, Box 95, Center, Mississippi.

in which MADAM GORDON acknowledges the receipt of a letter contained in Exhibit #82 from which the following is quoted: "It is true that things are not going so well with them but as I told you before, I can't tell much in a letter. There is too much of my mail that goes astray for me to talk too much but we highly appreciate your going out finding these good things that you write us. Keep up the good work. Your letters are inspiring."

84. Special Agent  
NORVAL D. WILLS  
Jackson, Miss.

The signed statement of SAM HAWTHORNE dated November 5, 1942 which is set forth as follows:

"Nov. 5, 1942  
Rt. #1 Box 25  
Center, Miss.

"I, SAM HAWTHORNE, do make this voluntary statement to Special Agent NORVAL D. WILLS, no threats or promises having been made to me and knowing it may be used in court.

"I was a member of Chapter 5, Peace Movement of Ethiopia. This chapter was located at 1400 14th Street on west side, Chicago, Ill. This was somewhere along in 1936. I never did pay any dues but when we sent two delegates to Liberia in 1938, I gave some money for their expenses; I don't know how much I gave.

"Madam M.M.L. GORDON was in charge of the whole organization. The purpose of the organization was to get all the colored people to go back to Liberia. I don't know the main reason for the organization.

"I have never heard Madam GORDON say anything about Japan being the friend of the colored people. During the times I went to meetings while I was in Chicago, Madam GORDON said there would be a war and members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia would not have to register; I don't know what reason she gave. Neither I nor my 3 boys paid any attention to her as my boys registered in Chicago and I registered in Mississippi.

"I left Chicago May 3, 1940, and returned to Mississippi. I have not been active at all in the Peace Movement in Mississippi; there is no local here and there is no executive officer in Mississippi. Since I have been in Mississippi I have written to MADAM GORDON and have received letters from her. MR. WILLS showed me a picture of a letter dated December 13, 1941, addressed to me from MADAM GORDON. I remember getting this letter but I have lost the one I got. I have identified it

this picture. Also I have turned over to MR. WILLS two letters received by me from MADAM GORDON, one letter dated June 16, 1942, and the other dated August 28, 1942.

"MADAM GORDON was a member of the ~~Development of Our Own~~ movement headed by MARCUS ~~HARVEY~~. She went to Jamaica and stayed there for about 3 months, she says.

"I did not always go to the meetings because I was not always in town and sometimes when I was in town I worked playing in a band. I guess there were 50 to 75 members in my chapter. I don't know how many members were in Number 1 Chapter, there may have been 800 or 900.

"This two page statement was read to me by Agent WILLS and it is true.

/s/ SAM HAWTHORNE

Witness: NORVAL D. WILLS, Special Agent  
F.B.I., Jackson, Miss."

85. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original letter dated November 4, 1941, signed by G. G. GREEN, Longs, Mississippi, addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON. This letter is handwritten in pencil. In this letter G. G. GREEN advises that inasmuch as times are critical he has decided to wait until the Spring of 1942 before inviting MADAM GREEN down to visit his local chapter and states that the negroes in Mississippi need to be encouraged and have their eyes opened.

86. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original letter dated November 26, 1941, signed by G. G. GREEN, Longs, Mississippi, addressed to M. M. L. GREEN and handwritten in pencil. The following is quoted from this letter. "I was talking to one of our members who belongs to the Methodist Church and she said her pastor was advising them all to pray; and that if there was ever a time they ever needed to pray it was now because didn't no one love us but God and that HITLER had said that he was going to destroy all the black people off the face of the earth. He told her to tell him that I said I would not believe that lie if I has told it myself but his advice to them about praying was right."

87. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A copy of a letter found in MADAM GORDON's file dated September 13, 1941, over the typed signature of M. M. L. GORDON addressed to G. G. GREEN, Long, Mississippi, Pres. of the Chapter. In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges the receipt of the letter dated November 4, 1941, and states that she is waiting for the Spring of 1942 to visit his local chapter.

receipt of letters referred to in Exhibits #85 and #86 from G. G. GREEN and states, "We are acknowledging the receipt of your letters of November 4 and 26 concerning your disadvantages in getting out to your meetings and the propaganda put out by the minister you referred to concerning HITLER destroying black people."

"Please ignore such propaganda. There is nobody seeking to destroy us. -- We highly appreciate your continuing the work there and we advise that you hold faster to it now than ever before. When this storm cloud passes away we shall receive what we ask for."

88. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original letter found in MADAM GORDON's file dated June 18, 1942, Longs, Mississippi, and signed by G. G. GREEN. This letter of G. G. GREEN advises JOELLA JOHNSON and himself had failed to receive credentials from MADAM GORDON to act as an organizer for the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and requesting that these be sent to him.

89. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Copy of a letter over the typewritten signature of M. M. L. GORDON dated June 23, 1941 (this should apparently be June 23, 1942) addressed to Mr. G. G. GREEN, Local No. 9, Long, Mississippi. In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges receipt of a letter dated June 18, 1942 (Exhibit #88) and advises that she is sending credentials as an enclosure. The following is quoted: "We appreciate your strong faith to stand by the work until the decision for the freedom of the black world can be handed down. It is being discussed in Washington by the leaders that are holding black folks in slavery all over the world".

90. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Letter dated August 15, 1942, Long, Miss., signed by JOELLA JOHNSON addressed to MADAM M. M. L. GORDON. In this letter JOELLA JOHNSON makes a report that she had received 168 new members, and she advised that she is continuing to work and does not expect to give up until the battle is won.

91. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original letter dated September 3, 1942 (apparently should be August 6, 1942) handwritten and pencilled signed by G. G. GREEN, Long, Mississippi, addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON. In this



letter GREEN advises he is continuing to work for the betterment of the P.M.O.E. and, "You no I love to keep the devil in the corner so he wont have nothing to come out on me when the know that we are to send out some money to you".

92(A) Special Agent  
NORVAL D. WELLS  
Special Agent  
Jackson, Mississippi

A photostatic copy of a letter over the typewritten signature of MRS. M. M. L. GORDON to MR. G. G. GREEN, Long, Mississippi, dated August 28, 1942. On the reverse side of the photostatic copy there is a notation "I received this letter signed ~~GEORGE GREEN~~, November 6, 1942". In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter dated September 6, 1942, from G. G. GREEN, Exhibit #91, and letter dated August 19, 1942, from MRS. JOELLA JOHNSON, Exhibit #90. From this letter the following is quoted: "It seems that the racial matter in this country is linked with the India situation. It appears that if India gets her freedom then the Black people of America will also be free, and that is causing great concern to those who are holding the Black people of the world in slavery. ROOSEVELT and CHURCHHILL are the two men concerned. Undoubtedly it will take some time before we will know how the matter is coming out.

So let us continue to work until the hour comes. We know we will win in the end. \_ \_ \_ "

92(B) Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A copy of the letter referred to in Exhibit 92(A) as found in the files of MADAM M.M.L. GORDON.

93. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Copy of a letter over the typewritten signature of M.M.L. GORDON, Ex. President, dated January 15, 1942, addressed to MRS. JOELLA JOHNSON, Long, Mississippi. This letter states: "The majority of our race is sound asleep as you know and will have to be awakened by the bombs that will some day fall upon them. The war is not disturbing us we are working right on. Our people will be in far worse condition than they are now and without a program for the future they will die or be reinslaved by someone else".

94. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL
- An original letter handwritten in pencil signed WILLIAM A. FERGERTSON, dated December 15, 1941, R. 1, Box 272, Palatka, Florida. WILLIAM FERGERTSON advises in this letter that he is sending in his last report for 1941 expressing the hope that 1942 will be a better success 'for us'.
95. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL
- Copy of a letter over the typewritten signature of M.M.L. GORDON, Ex President, dated January 15, 1942, addressed to MR. WM. A. FERGERTSON, R. 1, Box 272, Palatka, Florida, acknowledging letter referred to in Exhibit #94 and stating, "We highly appreciate your service for the year 1941 and hope that you will continue through the year 1942.
96. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY
- Original letter handwritten in ink signed by WILLIAM A. FERGERTSON dated August 17, 1942, addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois. In this letter FERGERTSON advises he is sending his report for the month of August stating that he has gone out and made speeches but states, "I think I will have to stop it because I am the only one in Florida who is standing up for the race". He further advises MRS. GORDON of the trouble he is having convincing the negroes in Florida of the benefits of the P.O.M.E.
97. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
RICHARD W. AXTELL
- A copy of a letter over the typewritten signature of M.M.L. GORDON, President, dated August 28, 1942, addressed to WILLIAM A. FERGERTSON, RFD 1, Box 272, Palatka, Florida. In this letter M.M.L. GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to in Exhibit #96 and states, "We received a reply from Senator BILBO concerning our telegram. He spoke very encouraging about it. We also heard from Col. COX who said the matter would come up before a conference in the very near future. But they know that white people in this country are afraid because they are fighting a losing war, and it will take sometime before the matter reaches its culmination.
98. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL
- An original typewritten letter dated December 1, 1941, Hattiesville, Miss. addressed to MRS. M.M.L. GORDON, 4451 So. State Street, Chicago, Illinois, and signed by T. H. BERNARD, Org. In this letter T. H. BERNARD states that he is willing to work so that members of the P.O.M.E. can find the

way to the Golden Shores of Africa. He stated,  
"It must be done and it shall be done. I am  
willing to die fighting for my freedom, and I  
know that I have you and Million's that see  
as you and I and others are with us."

99. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Copy of a letter over the typewritten signature  
of M.M.L. GORDON dated December 13, 1941, ad-  
dressed to T. H. BERNARD, Matherville, Mississippi.  
In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges receipt  
of letter referred to in Exhibit #98 from which  
the following is quoted: "Strong men like you  
will stick to this cause until the war is over.  
In case you were called and questioned as to  
what side you are on please emphasize strongly  
that you are with the Africans at home and  
Africans abroad. The great Armageddon war was  
struck Sunday Dec. 7 and is going with lightning  
speed, so hold fast to what you have as never  
before. We have no doubt that we will win".

100. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original typewritten letter dated January 25,  
1942, addressed to MRS. M.M.L. GORDON, President,  
over the handwritten signature of T. H. BERNARD.  
In this letter BERNARD advises that he has had  
some trouble with "these broots" but states that  
he now has them under his thumb". He states,  
"I see that Ali are soon here and we no longer  
after his coming will be under the yolk of  
Broots and animals as we have for the past 300  
years. I am only awaiting his coming with joy  
and happiness."

101. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Typewritten copy of a letter over the signature  
of M.M.L. GORDON dated February 16, 1942, address-  
ed to T. H. BERNARD, Matherville, Miss. This  
acknowledges the receipt of the letter referred  
to in Exhibit #100 and MADAM GORDON states that  
it is encouraging to know that the members of  
the local headed by T. H. BERNARD have high  
hopes for the future.

102. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

An original typewritten letter dated March 2,  
1942, addressed to MADAM GORDON, 4451 South  
State Street, Chicago, Illinois, over the  
signature of T. H. BERNARD. This letter acknow-  
ledges receipt of letter referred to in Exhibit #  
101, and the following is quoted, "We have a

the Japs have burned some portion of California on the West Coast. Well the time wont be long now. I am still on my job and means to stay on my job till we reach our happy Home - - - On the 16, of Feb, I was haled in to regerster for war. Now you can estimate how I feels about fighting for such Roton proberganter of this Country. Well I am redy to start fighting here any hour any Moment. here these Brooks here are the ones that we should start on let me know what are our Members there are doing are they Regersterd those who are age loment? Inclose you will find (46) New Members."

103. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

The typewritten copy of a letter dated March 10, 1942, addressed to Mr. T. H. BERNARD, Matherville, Miss. over the signature of MRS. M.M.L. GORDON, Executive President. In this letter MRS. GORDON acknowledges receipt of a letter referred to in Exhibit #102 and states, "We are still pressing forward as you stated and intend to until our work is finished. This is a long, tedious task but we will see it to the end."

"We are glad to see such spirit as yours shown and hope that you will continue to ever hold to it; because you shall not lose".

104. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A typewritten letter over the signature of M.M.L. GORDON dated March 31, 1942, addressed to T. H. BERNARD, Mathersville, Mississippi, in which MADAM GORDON advises "It is encouraging to know that your members still have Africa in view and are ready when the time comes".

105. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original typewritten letter dated April 12, 1942, addressed to MRS. M.M.L. GORDON, President, over the handwritten signature of T. H. BERNARD. In this letter T. H. BERNARD sets forth that some colored people have gotten him in court and threatened his life by making the allegation to the white officers that he was organizing the blacks against the whites and also had threatened to kill a white man. He asks that MADAM GORDON furnish him with some protection even though his case had been dismissed from the court.

110. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Copy of a typewritten letter dated July 29, 1942, addressed to T. H. BERNARD over the signature of M.M.L. GORDON in which acknowledgment is made of the letters referred to as Exhibits #108 and 109. The following is quoted from this letter. "We ask you to be of good cheer. Everything is working in our favor all over the world. In the very near future it will be publicly known that the black men shall be free. The East is moving West very fast. This country is completely shut off from Asia and Europe. You can judge from that that the time is not long and see that our suffering now will not have to suffer much longer".

111. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

An original typewritten letter dated August 3, 1942, addressed to MRS. M.M.L. GORDON and signed by T. H. BERNARD. This letter acknowledges receipt of letter referred to as Exhibit #110 advising that BERNARD was glad that MRS. GORDON had received his telegram in time for Sunday night meeting. He further states, "I stand forever awaiting your call to anything that you request of me to do as to the world that the black man shall soon be free - - - I shall do my bit as I know it is my duty to die with you for you and by you - - - The East as you said are completely shut off from Asia Europe as well".

112. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Original typewritten letter dated August 20, 1942, over the signature of T. H. BERNARD, Org. addressed to MRS. M.M.L. GORDON. In this letter BERNARD affirms his faith in M.M.L. GORDON and states that he will continue to do all in his power to help free "our race".

113. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Copy of a typewritten letter dated August 20, 1942, over the signature of MRS. M.M.L. GORDON, Pres. addressed to T. H. BERNARD, Matherville, Miss. In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges receipt of a letter dated August 20, 1942, referred to as Exhibit #112, in which MADAM GORDON states, "When India is free all colonial people and subjects throughout the world will be free and this will come this year, we believe. It will cost much bloodshed but it WILL COME. So be of good cheer, and pray to God that we may live to see it, and pray that we do not suffer from the Gentile's plagues."

114. Special Agent  
WARREN E. WOOD  
Little Rock, Ark.

A four-page handwritten in pencil signed statement by TOMMIE THOMAS dated November 2, 1940, Lincoln County, Arkansas, witnessed by WARREN E. WOOD, Little Rock, Arkansas. The statement is set forth as follows:

"11-2-42  
Lincoln County, Ark.

"I, TOMMIE THOMAS, make the following free and voluntary statement to WARREN E. WOOD, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises of any kind have been made me in an effort to induce me in making this statement and anything said in it is the truth.

"I was born March 10th, 1895, in Lincoln County, Arkansas. In 1923 I left Arkansas and moved to St. Louis, Mo. where I was employed by the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis for a period of 13½ years. I then worked for 2 or 3 months with the Missouri Pacific R.R. Co. at St. Louis. Later I worked for the WPA in St. Louis and my number there was 79290.

"I left St. Louis Sept. 18, 1939 because of the ill health of my wife and returned to Gould, Arkansas.

"About two weeks before leaving St. Louis I joined the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and was a member of Local 17. It met at 2723 Clark Avenue in St. Louis. JOHN TOLLS was president of the Local. Meetings were being held three times a week at that time. Shortly after coming to Arkansas I tried to form a local at Cool Spur, Arkansas but the attendance was very scarce and I gave up the idea of sitting up a local. Since being in Arkansas I have attempted to follow the instructions given me in person by MADAM GORDON while I was in St. Louis and during the two weeks I met with Local 17. These instructions were to form a local in Arkansas if I saw fit and in any event to secure signatures to pass a bill in congress.

As stated above I have failed to establish a local in Arkansas but have secured approximately 390 signatures on a form supplied me by the National Headquarters, 4421 S. State St., Chicago, Ill. These signatures have all been sent to MADAM GORDON at the above address. MADAM GORDON sent me 15 buttons which evidence membership in the movement and I sold them to the people for 5 cents for the button and 10 cents for the card. All of them have not been sold but on April 29, 1940 I received by postal money order, receipt No. 162523, to MADAM GORDON the sum of \$1.35. No other money has been sent MADAM GORDON by me or anyone else that I know of.

"I have received letters from MRS. M.M.L. GORDON, Executive President of the Movement and have in my possession letters from her dated August 22, 1941; January 14, 1941; March 13th, 1941; December 19th, 1941 and June 21, 1941. These letters have voluntarily been delivered to Agent WOOD of the FBI. I also state that I have heard read by Agent WOOD copies of letters dated November 4th, 1939; July 9th, 1941, and July 29th, 1942, which I received from MADAM GORDON and state that I recognize the contents of all these letters and know that I received them. These letters have been burned up but I say again I received them from MADAM GORDON.

"This statement is true and correct.

/s/ TOMMIE THOMAS

"Witness

WARREN E. WOOD, Special Agent FBI."

115. Special Agent  
WARREN E. WOOD  
Little Rock

An original typewritten letter undated signed by M.M.L. GORDON and EDMOND HOLLIDAY to whom it may concern. This is a certificate advising that TOMMIE THOMAS is duly authorized by the Executive Council of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia to represent and protect interests of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in every city and state where individuals of African descent may reside. This certificate is stated to be null and void after February 1942.

116. FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD T. AXTELL

Original <sup>letter</sup> handwritten in English signed by TOMMIE THOMAS, Grigley, Arkansas, dated December 5, 1941, and addressed to MRS. M.M.L. GORDON. This letter advised that TOMMIE THOMAS had been working for the P.O.M.E. and had secured money for the cause.

- 117a. Special Agent  
WARREN E. WOOD      An original typewritten letter, dated December 11, 1941, over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON, addressed to MR. TOMMIE THOMAS, Criglar, Arkansas. In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as Exhibit 116, and states "It is encouraging to note that you are continuing to hold on to this great life line. The crucial hour has come. The time has come to hold faster than ever before to the course, for the redemption of the African people round the world. Soon this dark cloud shall fade away, then we can see our way out.... Hold fast to the course till the sun shines through the dark clouds."
- 117b. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN,  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.,  
R. W. AXTELL      A typewritten copy of the letter referred to as Exhibit 117a, as found in the files of MADAM GORDON.
118. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN,  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.,  
R. W. AXTELL      An original letter, handwritten, in ink, signed by TOMMIE THOMAS, Criglar, Arkansas, dated February 7, 1942, addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, together with an envelope postmarked Gould, Arkansas, February 7, 1942, with a notation in pencil "answered February 16, 1942."
- In this letter THOMAS asks MRS. GORDON to send him his credentials for the year 1942, and he states "I hope the change will hurry and come, but I mean by the help of the Lord to stand until I can't stand and stand anyhow, because he say he know her tell of wars and rumors of wars, rejoicing and be exceedingly glad, because you know your redemption is nigh."
119. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN,  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.,  
R. W. AXTELL      A carbon copy of a typewritten letter over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON, dated February 16, 1942, to TOMMIE THOMAS, Criglar, Arkansas, in which MADAM GORDON acknowledges the receipt of his letters of February 2, and February 7, as referred to in Exhibit 118.
- MADAM GORDON states "It is encouraging to note that you are still carrying on. We hope you will continue your work until the war is over."
120. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN,  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.,  
R. W. AXTELL      A letter, handwritten in ink, signed by TOMMIE THOMAS, Brady, Arkansas, dated July 4, 1942, addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, in which he advises he received some letters and the petition from MRS. GORDON and he reaffirms his willingness to confirm the activi-



pics of the PMOE.

121. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON, Executive President, dated July 20, 1942, addressed to TOMMIE THOMAS, Brady, Arkansas, in which an acknowledgment is made of the letter referred to in Exhibit 120.

MADAM GORDON advises THOMAS that the PMOE is holding a convention in Chicago that will close on July 26, 1942, and requesting him to send a telegram to the convention to the effect that "We as members of the PMOE from the State of Arkansas, sincerely cooperate with all the rest of the states of the Union that are requesting the President of the United States to please set free all black slaves of America and repatriate them to their fatherland, Africa."

122. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A letter written in ink dated July 27, 1942, from Brady, Arkansas, signed by TOMMIE THOMAS and addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON. This letter makes reference to the difficulty incurred in sending the telegram to the convention on July 26, 1942.

123. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated July 29, 1942, over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON, addressed to TOMMIE THOMAS, Brady, Arkansas, in which MRS. GORDON acknowledges the receipt of a telegram dated July 26, 1942, from THOMAS, written in accordance with her request in letter referred to as Exhibit 121.

From instant letter the following is quoted:  
"We ask you to be of good cheer. Everything is working out fine and in our favor all over the world. In the very near future it will be publicly known that the black man will be free. The East is moving West very fast. This country is completely shut off from Asia and Europe. You can judge from that that the time is not long and shows that our suffering now will not last much longer."

124. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A letter written in ink, signed by TOMMIE THOMAS, Brady, Arkansas, dated August 9, 1942, and addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, in which letter THOMAS makes reference to the fact that he received the letter referred to as Exhibit 123. He further states that he is continuing to work for the cause of PMCE, and that he is of the opinion the time is not very far off now that they will be victorious.

125. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated August 28, 1942, over signature of MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, President, addressed to TOMMIE THOMAS, in which reference is made to a letter referred to as Exhibit 124, and in which MRS. GORDON states:

"It seems, however, that their last issue here, and the India situation is somewhat connected, and the complete freedom of India will bring complete freedom to the American black people; because the same men are holding them in slavery. ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL are working hand and glove in the issue.....Everything is going well here. So be of good courage and fight on."

126. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter, dated January 27, 1942, addressed to MR. J. F. ~~HEIDE~~; 500 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, over the signature of MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, Executive President, in which letter MADAM GORDON states "You know of the harass that we have gone through and are still going through because of our 'Back to Africa' program. Many of our members have been put in jail and some are in there now, because of our firm stand for Africa. But it is not because we do not keep you in mind.....In the month of August, 1941, when the amalgamationists had the FBI pick me up on false report, the case was never tried, but dismissed. Since then our work has increased to an alarming extent. Those who once persecuted us are now joining up with us since Japan joined the United States. They sit in our meetings now with grim faces and great anxiety as to what will become of them. It looks dark now as the outcome of our program, but we will never give it up because we believe it is the only hope for black people, and we hope when the war is over that everyone

from the least to the greatest will be forced to go back to Africa where we belong."

127. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
A. J. RAFFERTY

A five-page, typewritten letter, dated February 17, 1942, on the stationery of J. F. H. HEIDE, 500 Oakwood Boulevard, addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON and signed by MR. HEIDE. In this letter MR. HEIDE refers to the letter contained in Exhibit 126. MR. HEIDE severely criticizes MRS. GORDON for continuing to carry out her activities during war time, in which he states:

"Would it please your people to see the Axis powers win the war. What do you think you could gain by that. A diet of unflavored, boiled rice or barley each day from childhood to the grave is the worker's portion in the Orient. Germany, Italy and Japan are not apt to coddle the negro in preference to their own landless, surplus population.....It may well be that you lack the urge of ardent patriotism to make this country's fight your fight..... We are irrevocably committed to this war. All our interests present and future are contingent on its successful issue. You can justly claim your people's aid in the emoluments of victory at home or on the battlefield, or stand abased as slackers in time of urgent necessity. By remembering this, only those who shared in the risks and anxieties of the war will be in a position to ask favors when it is over."

In this letter MR. HEIDE makes further reference to the fact that many of MADAM GORDON'S followers have been in jail for violation of Selective Service laws and takes MRS. GORDON to task for failing to support the United States in her war effort.

128. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a four-page, typewritten letter, dated February 23, 1942, over the signature of MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, Executive President, and addressed to MR. J. F. H. HEIDE, 500 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. In this letter reference is made to MR. HEIDE'S letter contained in Exhibit 127, from which the following is quoted:

"We admit that before America went into the war

we were 'isolationists,' but when Congress declared war, we immediately realized the serious condition in which we were all involved. The organization is not wasting its energy and patience in puny efforts to obstruct the Government's mobilization plans, but it was like this: Many young men came to me, all of whom were not members of the PMOE, stating that they would rather be shot down or fill the jails, than go to war and asked me what they should do. I referred them to their draft boards to obtain and fill out conscientious objector draft papers that had been placed there by the Federal Government for those who did not desire to go to war. If this was criminal, why did the Government issue such papers providing it would jeopardize one to send them?

"When they went before their local draft boards there were unable to make the matter clear, having no education, thus jeopardizing my name in their refusal to go to war. Mind you this was before our country was in the war. Yet, we have members who are opposed to the war.... They also asked me what I thought of black men going to war. I told them that I personally objected to any black men going to war without assurance as to the black man's rights when the war was over.....I have never taken the initiative to call our people 'all out for war' because I consider that the sole power of the Federal Government, and realize that we are subject to this call.....You asked if we wanted to see the Axis powers win the war. We are loyal only to the United States Government. In this government we can take no part or have any desires for or toward any other. First of all, we don't know what the war is all about, and cannot have any sympathy for nations we know nothing of."

129. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN—  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A photostatic copy of an original two-page typewritten letter, dated September 8, 1942, bearing the heading 6640 South Carpenter Street, Chicago, Illinois, addressed to Chicago Local Board 26,

6344 South Racine Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and bearing the handwritten signature "CLEVIS DEPUGH." This letter was found in MADAM GORDON'S files and the original has been sent to Washington with a similar typewritten letter with a request that the Technical Laboratory examine the same for similarities in typing. This letter advises that CLEVIS DEPUGH, who as set forth above is a national organizer in subject organization, had received his Selective Service occupational questionnaire and his Selective Service questionnaire with a request that it be returned to the local board by September 7, 1942. There follows a long discussion of the negro's place in American history with an argument set forth by DEPUGH that the negro is not an American citizen and cannot be considered one and for that reason he is returning both questionnaires unsigned to the local board.

From the letter the following is quoted: "In a United States History Book that is used in the schools now, called 'Our United States' by Woodbourne, Moran, and Hill, a decision was handed down by the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Taney, in announcing the decree stated three points of great importance: 1. No negro whose ancestors have been brought as slaves this country could be a citizen of the United States. 2. Congress had no power to keep slavery out of the territories. 3. The anti-slavery restriction in the Missouri Compromise of 1820 was unconstitutional and void. It should be noted at this point that many members of the PMOE have become delinquent in their Selective Service requirements, and that they claim that the members of the PMOE are not citizens of the United States but are citizens of Liberia.

130. Special Agent  
J. J. SAVAGE  
Chief Clerk  
EDWARD J. TYNAN,  
LDB 26, Chicago

This is an original five-page handwritten letter, signed by CLEVIS DEPUGH, dated August 8, 1942, with the heading 6640 South Carpenter Street, Chicago, Illinois, and

addressed to Local Board 26, 6344 South Racine Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. This letter bears the stamp of Local Board 26 and the date September 9, 1942. This letter is a handwritten copy of Exhibit 129, containing almost identically the same wording and advising that CLEVIS DEPUUGH is returning his two-page questionnaire unsigned to the local board. It therefore appears from Exhibit 129 and 130 that inasmuch as Exhibit 129, a typewritten copy, was found in MADAM GORDON'S files, and Exhibit 130, handwritten by CLEVIS DEPUUGH, using the same wordage that MADAM GORDON was instrumental in the decision reached by CLEVIS DEPUUGH to return his questionnaire unsigned to his local board, and that as of September 8, 1942, she substantiated the statements made by DEPUUGH that members of the PMOE were not citizens of the United States, being citizens of Liberia and hence were under no obligation to comply with the laws of this country. Further investigation relating to this individual is being set forth hereinafter in this report.

131a. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A postcard, handwritten, in ink, bearing postmark Atlanta, Georgia, August 12, 1942, addressed to MR. AND MRS. GORDON, signed ~~C. DEPUUGH~~, in which he advises MR. AND MRS. GORDON that he hopes to be back in Chicago soon.

131b. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A postcard, handwritten, in ink, dated August 25, 1942, bearing the signature CLEVIS DEPUUGH, postmarked at Hot Springs, Arkansas, addressed to MR. AND MRS. GORDON, in which he again states that he hopes to be in Chicago sometime during the following week and that everything is going all right.

132. Special Agent  
JOHN COLIN ROBINSON  
Washington, D. C.  
EDWARD P. TERRY,  
Secretary Senator  
THEO. C. BULBO  
Washington, D. C.

An original, two page, typewritten letter on the letterhead of the PMOE, dated January 27, 1942, and addressed to Senator THEO. C. BULBO, the United States Senate, Washington, D. C., over the signature of LEO. M. M. COLTON, and carrying the signature in identification, EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary to Senator BULBO.

BILBO, November 2, 1942.

In this letter HADAM GORDON states "As I have said to you before I regret that America is messed up in this war. I am somewhat pessimistic as to the outcome of this war. If the reports are true that I hear night and day over the radio, and from the press; that America is not ready for the war, that the enemy caught them unprepared, and what it takes to whip Japan and Germany has yet to be built-- then, the future looks bad.

"I foresaw this years ago and plead with the authorities of this nation to give heed to justice in order to save themselves. They ignored me just as they did Mr. Garvey. Now, I fear to predict the future because the enemy is in our midst. Had our program been heeded to there would have been no danger of bombing the United States. All countries that are holding Africans in slavery will be destroyed. The destruction of the white man in Asia is the destruction of the white man in the United States. Why should we die rather than comply with the Laws of justice? The Almighty God has ordered this destruction upon all wicked nations and no man can stop it. You will see.

.....

"Our membership is increasing rapidly. The self-satisfied slave that laughed at us years ago are now sitting our meetings breathless with grim faces of anxiety as to what will become of a people like us in a land of enemies."

133. Special Agent  
JOHN COLIN ROBINSON  
Washington, D. C.

Signed statement of EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary, Senator THEO. C. BILBO, dated Washington, D. C. November 2, 1942. This statement is being set forth as follows:

"I, Edward P. Terry, Secretary to Senator from Mississippi The Honorable Theo. G. Bilbo, make the following statement to John Colin Robinson, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me in order to obtain this statement.

"In recent years Senator Bilbo has been receiving correspondence from Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Executive President of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, whose offices were at 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, regarding the Senator's Repatriation Bill which he has sponsored in the United States Senate. Among this correspondence there has been letters received bearing the following dates: June 15, 1940; May 29, 1941; August 6, 1941; January 27, 1942. These letters, upon their receipt in the Senator's office, are read and filed in a folder labeled President M. M. L. Gordon and this folder is maintained in the Senator's office. This folder also contained a copy of a Western Union telegram dated August 4, 1941, addressed to the Honorable Theo. G. Bilbo, United States Senator at Poplarville, Mississippi, from W. G. Gordon, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

"On November 2, 1942, I personally delivered to Special Agent Robinson the above mentioned letters and telegram, and, at that time, I signed my name on all of these letters and the mentioned telegram upon delivering them to Special Agent Robinson.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one page and it is true and correct in all detail.

EDWARD P. TERRY /S/  
Secretary to Senator Theo. G. Bilbo

WITNESS:  
JOHN COLIN ROBINSON /S/  
Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation"

134. Special Agent  
JOHN COLIN ROBINSON  
Washington, D. C.  
EDWARD P. TERRY,  
Secretary Senator  
THEO. G. BILBO  
Washington, D. C.
- A copy of a telegram dated August 4, 1941, addressed to Hon. Theo G. Bilbo, U. S. Senator, Poplarville, Mississippi, by W. G. GORDON, 4451 South State. This telegram advises that colored antagonists of the FIVE had caused the arrest of MRS. GORDON on August 2, 1941, on charges of leading a subversive organization, in that MRS. GORDON had undertaken to defend Conscientious Objectors before the draft board. Telegram seeks the advice of Senator BILBO.
135. Special Agent  
FRANCIS A. NEGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL
- A letter, handwritten, in ink, signed by WILLIAM A. PROCTOR, bearing date of March 10, 1942, at 5113 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON. In this letter PROCTOR states "I am writing you and offering my wholehearted support and assistance where ever I can be used, in an effort to awaken our sleeping people."



He advises that during the existence of the U.N.I.A. "I fought for the aims of that organization and now I come forward, offering my service again to farther the cause of black peoples freedom." He gives as a reference MR. D. J. LOGAN, whom he says can give much information concerning his past work in connection with the U.N.I.A.

Enclosed with this letter was a card bearing the name WILLIAM A. PROCTOR, Spiritual Advisor, Mystic and Lecturer.

136a. WILLIAM A. PROCTOR,  
5113 Indiana Avenue  
Special Agent  
ROYAL L. STAUFFER

A typewritten letter on the stationery of the PMOE, dated March 31, 1942, over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON, addressed to Mr. WILLIAM A. PROCTOR, 5113 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges the receipt of the letter referred to as Exhibit 135. She states "We encourage the unity and cooperation of all organizations, churches, clubs, gatherings of all kinds, to come together in one solid unit to save ourselves in this country. We are up against united force. Are we ready to accept our place in the world?"

"Nothing will be recognized by the coming hordes of the East but nationalism. Let us not fail on our part"

136b. Special Agent  
ROYAL L. STAUFFER

Statement, signed by WILLIAM PROCTOR, dated November 2, 1942, to the following effect:

"This is to certify that I voluntarily gave to Special Agent R. L. Stauffer of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a letter dated March 31, 1942, from Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon for whatever value it may be." /s/ WILLIAM PROCTOR. WITNESS: R. L. STAUFFER, Special Agent, F.B.I.

136c. Special Agents

A carbon copy of the typewritten letter dated March 31, 1942, referred to as Exhibit 136a. This copy of letter was found in the files of MADAM GORDON.

- 137a. Special Agent  
H. C. SLATE  
New Orleans
- A photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated December 13, 1941, bearing no signature, addressed to MRS. LULA STEVENSON, 1040 Wheelock Avenue, Alexandria, Louisiana. From this letter which was found in MADAM GORDON'S files, the following is quoted: "We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of December 1, 1941. Your letter found us all well and just as happy as a dead pig in the sunshine. Happy for two reasons: 1. because you are well and doing well, 2. because the war of Armageddon broke out Sunday Dec. 7, and is spreading like wild fire all over the world.
- "Now everyone can see what it is that we have worked hard to show our people. Through this great battle all men of the down-trodden races shall be free. The present order will be completely wiped out.
- "I hope my people in the south will lift up their heads and cry in one voice 'our freedom has come at last'.....
- "All the family is well also. Be strong, have no fear, keeping looking east. The time is up."
- On the reverse side of this letter there is the following statement "this photostat copy presented to me by H. C. SLATE, Special Agent, F.B.I., November 3, 1942, and mentioned in signed statement of same date; signed LULA NELSON STEVENSON, Witnessed: K. M. COOPER, R.N., H. C. SLATE, Special Agent, F.B.I. New Orleans, Louisiana.
- 137b. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL
- A carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated December 13, 1941, from which the photostatic copy Exhibit 137a was made.
138. Special Agent  
H. C. SLATE  
New Orleans  
K. M. COOPER, R.N.
- A two page, handwritten in ink, signed statement, dated November 3, 1942, Alexandria, Louisiana, obtained from LULA NELSON STEVENSON. This statement is being set forth as follows.
- "I, Lula Nelson Stevenson, make the following statement to Special Agent H. C. SLATE who has identified himself to me as an agent of the Federal

Bureau of Investigation knowing this statement to be true and correct and giving the same without any threat or promise made to me and knowing that this statement may be used in court.

"I, Lula Nelson Stevenson, born October 9, 1896 near Homa, La. am a full blood sister of Mittie Maud Lena Gordon who was also born at Homa, La. and have corresponded frequently with her through the past years.

"On Nov. 3, 1942, Special Agent H. C. Slate presented to me a photostatic copy of a letter dated December 13, 1941, and the letter in the heading was addressed to me at my former address at 1040 Wheelock Avenue, Alexandria, La. Upon reading through this photostatic copy I immediately recognized the identical nature of this copy to the original letter received by me from my sister Mittie Maud Lena Gordon through the regular postal delivery of the United States Post Office Department. There is no question in my mind but what the photostatic copy which has been presented to me by Agent Slate and signed on the back for identification purposes by me is the same in thought and meaning as the one received by me during the latter part of 1941. I do not have in my possession the original copy of this letter.

"I do know that my sister is the president of The Peace Movement to Ethiopia which organization is located in Chicago.

"I have read the above statement and find it true and correct and state that it was given of my own free will and accord. This statement consists of one and one-half pages.

Signed LULA NELSON STEVENSON

WITNESSED: K. M. COOPER R.N.

H. C. SLATE, Special Agent, F.B.I., New Orleans, La."

139. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN— November 25, 1941, 924 East Main Street,  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. Richmond, Virginia, signed EARNEST S. COX,  
R. W. AXTELL addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, Chicago,  
Illinois, together with an envelope addressed  
to MRS. GORDON, postmarked at Richmond, Virginia,  
November 25, 1941, bearing a notation in blue  
pencil "Ans. 12/15."

In this letter EARNEST S. COX advised MRS. GORDON that the publicity given by the war to Africa and South America are doing a great deal to further the repatriation to Africa plan set forth by MADAM GORDON after the war is over.

140.

Special Agents  
CHARLES A. POE  
Richmond, Virginia  
GLENN H. HEARN,  
Richmond, Virginia

EARNEST S. COX,  
924 East Main Street,  
Richmond, Virginia

An original two-page typewritten letter on the stationery of the PMOE dated December 13, 1941, bearing the signature of M. M. I. GORDON, addressed to COL. E. S. ~~COX~~, 924 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia, in which MADAM GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as Exhibit 139, and from which the following is quoted:

"Yes we are aware of the fact that our people as a whole have no knowledge of themselves or th their country. This is due to the well organized plan of the slave-holders. Any student going through schools and colleges should be taught of his race, his country, and his ancestors. This was withheld from our group.....

"Our race as a whole should not be asked if they are willing to return to their own country. The plans worked out by a representative number should be endorsed by our government and its official staff, and the people sent back to their country without their consent just as they were brought here, because there are only a few of us who know what is best for our race.

"Those who propose to be our leaders are the ones who are most ignorant of what is best for the race as a whole. They are so ignorant, they think that the United States government is their nation.

"After spending more than 4 centuries here as slaves, at this present time the majority of us are still words of the government. I am so ashamed of my people I don't know what to do, Yet I know it is not their fault. It is the teaching of the slave-bosses. They have lost their culture, their language, their religion and God, so they are a lost tribe of Israel."

141.

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A two-page typewritten letter dated at Richmond, Virginia, March 1942, bearing the signature of EARNEST SEVIER ~~COX~~ addressed to MRS. M. M. I. GORDON, Chicago, Illinois.

together with an envelope addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, postmarked at Richmond, Virginia, March 2, 1942, bearing a notation in pencil "Ans. March 10, 1942."

In this letter ~~EARNEST~~ ~~ROX~~ advises that it may not be possible to keep the PMOE alive during the war, but that he had prepared two pamphlets, 1. "Lincoln's Negro Policy" and 2. "Three Million Negroes Thank The State of Virginia" with this view in mind. He further advises that the fortunes of war are unpredictable, and that the African destination of the PMOE might possibly be affected by the war, and that consideration should be given to removing the negro to an immense vacant tract of land in Central and South America. He further advises that the manuscript he had prepared deals with the kinship of Teutonic peoples, and showing that "the Anglo-Saxons who settled the United States came from England about 300 years ago. But the Anglo Saxons came from Germany to England about 1500 years ago. The Franks who settled France came out of Germany. But at an earlier date the Germanic Tribes came out of Sweden, Norway and Denmark," and that a possibility to be considered by the PMOE is a proposition be put to the Europeans that by aiding in the repatriation of the American Negro, they will find additional room in the Western World, but that this program will have to wait until the war is over.

142. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A photostatic copy of an original two-page letter typewritten on the stationery of the PMOE over the signature of MADAM M. M. L. GORDON, President, dated March 10, 1942, addressed to COL. E. J. GAX, 924 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia. In this letter MADAM GORDON acknowledges the receipt of letter referred to as Exhibit 141. The following statements are quoted:

"The thing that is claiming our serious attention today is what credit do we get for being so loyal and patriotic to the American government? It is pointed out in all history that loyal slaves get nowhere. They are looked on as self-satisfied slaves; desiring nothing better than slavery.... And in the meantime our race has been reduced lower and lower economically and politically.....being preserved only for cannon fodder for the government that we are so loyal to.

"You pointed out in your letter 'when peace comes we will carry forward our work in the congress'. In our opinion after carefully studying the matter over, looking carefully into the world's perplexed situation unbiously, we know that unless we get our rights now, that 'after the war' will be too late, and we insist that some consideration be given us now..... We want action NOW!.....Speaking of Germany and Italy controlling Africa has left me bewildered. It is the desire of the Nationalist in America as well as Africa that our country be free of all whites. We feel that we have suffered under the iron heel of the Gentiles long enough. Justice will give the black people their country and the war shall not end until these rights have been obtained."

The original of this photostatic copy has been sent to the Technical Laboratory for an examination of the typing in an effort to establish that the same typewriter wrote this and other exhibits which will be hereinafter set forth in a later portion of this report.

143. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of typewritten letter dated July 20, 1942, over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON, addressed to COL. E. S. COX, 924 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia. In this letter MADAM GORDON advises COLONEL COX that the National Convention of the PMOE will close on July 26, 1942, and the following statement is set forth:

"That night there will be telegrams sent to Washington asking that we be given some consideration NOW, that our people be set free and repatriated to our own father land NOW."

144a. Special Agent  
CHARLES A. POE  
Richmond, Virginia  
EARNEST S. COX  
924 E. Main St.  
Richmond, Virginia

A typewritten copy of a letter on the letterhead of the PMOE dated September 30, 1942, addressed to COL. E. S. COX, 924 E. Main St. Richmond, bearing the signature M. M. L. GORDON. In this letter MADAM GORDON advises that she was apprehended by Agents of the F.B.I. on September 20, and states that she is charged with having an alliance with Japan. In this letter she denies that she has any connections with Japan nor a connection with the Temple of Islam nor the Brotherhood of Liberty, individuals of which organizations were also apprehended on the same date. She advises that she had never heard of ~~SATAKATA~~ TAKAHASHI, but that a man named ~~TAKIES~~ gave them some trouble at the outset of their work. She further states that the PMOE have no draft evaders, that she had personal knowledge of, and she requests that COLONEL COX give her advice.

144b. CHARLES A. POE  
Special Agent  
Richmond, Virginia  
EARNEST S. COX  
924 E. Main St.  
Richmond, Virginia

A copy of a two-page, typewritten letter, dated October 1, 1942, addressed to COL. E. S. COX, over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON, in which the substance of the letter referred to as Exhibit 144a is again set forth.

144c. CHARLES A. POE  
Special Agent  
Richmond, Virginia  
EARNEST S. COX  
924 E. Main St.  
Richmond, Virginia

A copy of a telegram addressed to COL. E. S. COX dated July 27, 1942, and bearing the signature PMOE, MARY J. ~~OTTEY~~, Secretary; M. M. L. GORDON. Further that the telegram sets out that the convention of the PMOE with 28 states represented herein, do demand from the President and from Congress that they be repatriated to Liberia West Coast Africa now as they have served their time in slavery and there is no further need of them...."This we believe will bring peace to this nation..."

145. Special Agents  
CHARLES A. POE  
GLENN H. HEARN  
Richmond, Va.      A one-page, typewritten statement, dated  
November 3, 1942, Richmond, Virginia,  
signed by EARNEST SEVIER COX. The statement  
is set forth as follows:

"I, EARNEST SEVIER COX, make the following statement willingly and voluntarily to CHARLES A. POE, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, force or promises have been used in obtaining this statement. I know that I do not have to make any statement and that it may be used against me in a court of law.

"I have known Madam M. M. L. GORDON, leader of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, for several years and have been corresponding with her since 1933 or 1934. To the best of my recollection I wrote her a letter about November 25, 1941, though I do not have a copy of this letter. I received a letter from her in reply which was dated December 13, 1941. The body of this letter began with the paragraph, 'We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of November 25. The contents were carefully noted.' The concluding paragraph of this letter read as follows: 'This war is upon us and going with lightning speed. It may be over sooner than we expect'. This letter was signed by M. M. L. GORDON and was addressed to me.

"I retained this original letter from M. M. L. GORDON and have turned same over to Special Agent POE. I observed him place his initials and the date in the upper right-hand corner of this letter. I know it is the same letter I received through the United States mails from M. M. L. GORDON and I recognize the signature as being hers.

"I have turned this letter over to Special Agent POE willingly and voluntarily.

"I am also turning over to him the envelope, postmarked at Chicago, Ill., December 13, 1941 in which this letter was received by me.

"I have read the above statement consisting of one page and it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I sign it willingly and voluntarily.

EARNEST SEVIER COX /S/

WITNESSES:

CHARLES A. POE  
Special Agent, F.B.I.  
GLENN H. HEARN  
Special Agent, F.B.I."



146. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

An anonymous letter, handwritten in pencil, addressed to MOTHER M. M. L. GORDON, dated July 24, 1942. This letter eulogizes MADAM GORDON and states "I for one see you as the greatest mother on earth fighting for the separation of these two races and the freedom of all man kind and you have my seport I saw you with those eyes of mine standing in the East facing East and it was bolde to me that you was one of the great stars of the East the mother of the black race of the earth.

4. WRITINGS AND CORRESPONDENCE PRIOR TO DECEMBER 7, 1941,  
INCLUDING UNDATED AND ANONYMOUS MATERIAL

a. MATERIAL REFLECTING THE ATTENTION OF THE  
PMOE AND ITS OFFICIALS TOWARDS THE  
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

147. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
A. J. RAFFERTY

A one-page letter written in pencil, signed by W. M. McCLENDON, 645 Second Street, N.E., Washington, D. C., together with an envelope addressed to MRS. M. M. GORDON, postmarked at Washington, D. C., January 13, 1941, and bearing the notation in pencil on the envelope that it was answered January 14, 1941.

This letter advises that McCLENDON is writing in regards to the fact he received his questionnaire from the Chicago Draft Board this morning, and that he would follow MRS. GORDON'S instructions in this respect. He further states that he expects to hear from MADAM GORDON shortly. It should be noted here that the exhibits following will be more fully dealt with in a later section of this report.

148. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
A. J. RAFFERTY

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated January 14, 1941, over the typewritten signature of M. M. L. GORDON, President, addressed to MR. W. M. McCLENDON, 645 2nd Street, N.E., Washington, D. C.

This letter acknowledges the receipt of the letter referred to as Exhibit 147, and states "In regards to your question, if you are a member of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia", you should do as you have been instructed to do about that."

"Always remember, 'Together we stand; divided we fall'."

149. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
A. J. RAFFERTY

A two-page, handwritten in pencil, letter signed by McCLENDON, dated February 3, 1941, 1728 First Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., together with an envelope addressed to MRS. M. H. GORDON, postmarked Washington, D. C., February 3, 1941, bearing a notation thereon in pencil that it was answered February 13, 1941.

This letter by McCLENDON, states that "I will have to write you for advice. I did not fill out the questionnaire. I received a letter to report at once--should I send the questionnaire back to the local board. Write and inform me to that extent I am with the Peace Movement. I will wait for an answer....In the letter I received this morning it stated if did not report at once I will be imprisonment."

A complete search of the records obtained from MADAM GORDON was made in an effort to locate her answer to this letter by McCLENDON, but it was not found in her effects.

150. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a two-page typewritten letter dated May 8, 1941, addressed to President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Washington, D. C. over the signature of MRS. M. H. GORDON, President. From this letter the following statements are quoted.

"According to the questionnaires that are being sent out, they request that a draftee must be a citizen of this country and the draftee must be a white man, Negro, Oriental or Philippine. That makes a questionnaire a document that does not concern African descendants."

There follows a discussion of the history of the negro in America, and an argument that the negro is not a citizen as, and quoting the book 'Our U. S. History' by Woodburn, Moran and Hill, "The decision of the court meant that only white men could be citizens. This is just as true today as it was when it was handed down by Judge Taney in 1820.

"Why should black people of African extraction be forced to fight white men's wars any longer? They have fought your wars for many years and received nothing in return other than the noose around their necks and all the dirty work the white men would not do and now they are reduced to beggars.....

"We further ask that since the war has retarded the passage of our bill, that we be exempted from fighting white men's wars.

"We have no privileges in this country to fight for. What will we get out of this war if we fight? We are opposed to war. We want peace and to be returned to our ancestral country, Africa."

151. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. BEGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
A. J. RAFFERTY

A four-page, handwritten in pencil, letter addressed to MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, dated June 9, 1941, and signed by ERNESTINE MALLY. In this letter the following is stated: "But I am sorry to say I am not coming back to Chicago. When I got home my grandson had left for camp. I was so sorry. Hope my grandson ARMAND ~~ONELIA~~'S son will send his questionary back when he got it. Those poor people here is afraid it is pretty full they say this is they country so much I could say my heart is brake.....

"P.S. see if they draft from 18 to 45. That will get my son so if he has to regester I will write an you will give him a note and tell him what to do."

152. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
A. J. RAFFERTY

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated June 21, 1941, over the signature of MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, President, addressed to MRS. ERNESTINE MOLLAY, 2139 Spain Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

In this letter receipt is acknowledged of the letter referred to as Exhibit 151, and in which MADAM GORDON states:

"I am very sorry to know that your grandson has gone to camp but do not worry about it. Everything will be alright....."

"The meetings are still fine. People are joining very fast especially the young men who want to duck the war. But we are delighted to save everyone who comes to us...."

153. Special Agent  
JOHN SAVAGE  
MILAS S. STEPHENS,  
Secy., Local Draft  
Board 5, Chicago

A one-page, handwritten statement, dated October 30, 1942, signed by MILAS S. STEPHENS. The full statement will be set forth hereinafter. MR. STEPHENS advises that he was present at a meeting on July 30, 1941, at which time a typewritten transcript of that meeting before the Local Board was made. At this meeting MADAM GORDON was present before the board in defense of one of her members and in which she explained that her followers were not citizens, and therefore not subject to the Selective Service Act.

154. Special Agent  
JOHN SAVAGE  
Sylvester Washington  
Statesville, Ill.  
W. W. JACOBY  
Statesville, Ill.

A three-page, handwritten in ink, statement dated October 30, 1942, signed by SYLVESTER WASHINGTON. This statement will be set forth in full hereinafter.

WASHINGTON advises that he was a member of the PBOE for six years, and a member of the Men's Intelligence Club of the PBOE for a number of years.

155a. Special Agent  
JOHN SAVAGE  
CLERK CARL  
COTTON, LDB 5,  
Chicago

A two-page, handwritten statement, dated October 30, 1942, signed by CARL COTTON, Clerk, Local Draft Board 5, Chicago. The statement will be set forth in full in a later section of this report and pertains to an appearance that MADAM GORDON made at the Local Draft Board in

support of one ~~JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON~~,  
who had been reported as a delinquent.

- 155b. Special Agent  
JOHN J. SAVAGE  
Clerk CARL COTTON,  
LDB 5, Chicago  
Chairman O'GRADY  
GREGORY, LDB 5,  
Chicago
- A carbon copy of a three-page, typewritten document entitled "Summation of Board Meeting held July 30, 1941, with JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON, Order No. 940, 4529 South Prairie Avenue, and one MRS. GORDON who represented the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia." This bears the stamp of Chicago Local Board No. 5, 5120 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, and has also been initialed by CARL COTTON, dated October 30, 1942. The summation will be set forth in a later section of this report.
156. Special Agent  
JOHN J. SAVAGE  
Chairman O'GRADY  
GREGORY, LDB 5,  
Chicago, Illinois
- A two-page, handwritten statement, dated October 31, 1942, signed by O'GRADY ~~GREGORY~~. This statement will be set forth in full in a later section of this report. It refers to the visit of MRS. GORDON to the Local Board in behalf of a delinquent registrant, one JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON.
157. Special Agent  
JOHN J. SAVAGE  
ROBERT E. HARRISON,  
Member, LDB 5, Chicago.
- A two-page, handwritten statement, dated October 30, 1942, signed by ROBERT E. ~~HARRISON~~. This statement will be set forth in full in a later section of the report. It concerns the activities of MADAM GORDON with respect to the delinquency of JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON.
158. Special Agent  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
R. W. AXTELL
- A carbon copy of a two-page, typewritten letter, dated August 6, 1941, addressed to Colonel E. S. COX, 924 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia, over the signature of MRS. M. M. L. GORDON. From this letter the following is quoted: "They (meaning Draft Board officials) asked me in return what my attitude was toward the war and I said,
- "We are opposed to war and are opposed to black men going into another war without an understanding with the Government what we as a nation would gain after the war..."

159.

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
A. J. RAFFERTY

A newspaper clipping stamped February 13, 1942, bearing the headlines "War Objectors Indicted for Work Refusal," sub-headline, "Four Others Face Draft Violation Charges," containing a story of four individuals indicted for failure to comply with Selective Service requirements, including an EDMOND HOLLIDAY, 3536 South La Salle Street, Chicago. It should be noted that EDMOND HOLLIDAY has been Secretary General of the PMOE for many years.

From the story the following is quoted:

"HOLLIDAY refused to fill out the draft questionnaire, contending that as a member of the Peace Movement of the Ethiopian Kingdom of Judea, he owed the United States no allegiance as a citizen."

B. WRITINGS, CORRESPONDENCE AND MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL  
INDICATING PRO-JAPANESE TENDENCIES

160a.

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A four page handwritten in pencil letter on notebook paper, unsigned, headed, 4451 S. State St. Chicago, Ill., and directed "To His Highness. General SADOA AMAKI Esq., War Office in Tokio, Japan, from which letter the following is quoted: "On the behalf of 400,000 petitioners of Africa desent who make up this organization known as the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. ----- 1. We as an organization demand of the Japanese government in case of war between these 2 nations U.S.A. what shall we do. As we are not an enemy to the Japanese and you are not an enemy to us as we are dark race of people. For we are a defendless and helpless people but yet hopeful hoping to unite with the dark skin races of the world. Thru this community we hope to get our country which is Africa and our rights ----- 2. Please make with us a united trouce with us and the dark skin people of the Eastworld outside of the U.S.A. in trying to promote the big business among the helpless groups ----- and if the war comes between this 2 nation such as U.S.A. and the darker races and Japan included what shall we as 400,000 petitioners among the 1,000,000 do for protection. Shall we be deported from this country or not ----- What methods could be used to keep our people out of this war ----- This people are all Islam beleave in one God. We shall not fight against our dark skin brothers of the Eastern world if not than what shall we do. How shall we be protected. We want to secure an non aggressive pact to save our life. We wish a secret alliance with the Japanese every government. In case of war we hope that the Japanese will demand this government to keep our group out of this war. This war is beetwen the white man and the Japannese and we are not included."

160b.

SPECIAL AGENTS  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

An envelope bearing the typewritten address M. K. L. GORDON, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois and marked "personal" and in the upper left hand corner bearing the printing "return in five daysto Peace Movement of Ethiopia". There is no stamp or postmark

on this envelope and and it is the envelope in which exhibit 160a was found in Madam GORDON's files. Further reference to this exhibit will be made in a later section of this report.

161 Special Agents  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A small notebook containing the picture of a man and woman paddling a canoe on the front cover and bearing the word "Summer." Contained in this book are 8 pages of handwriting in pencil. The first page of this notebook contains the following names handwritten in pencil: ~~DR. DOGELI MATSUKI~~, Commerical Dept. Chief ~~Cokun~~ Affairs, Tokyo, Japan; Captain ~~SUMIO~~ ~~OT~~, Japanese Council, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Japanese Council ~~S. YOUNICHI~~. On page 3 there is the date December 6, 1935, Ex council met at 4451 S. State St. Chicago, Ill. Further reference to this exhibit will be made hereinafter.

162 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 2 page handwritten in pencil letter on notebook paper, signed Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON and bearing the heading 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, Mrs. ~~INDIORIA~~, and beginning "Poart Dear friend", advising Mrs. ~~INDIORIA~~ that Mrs. GORDON will be unable to come to the international convention of the UNIA because of financial conditions.

163 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 2 page letter handwritten in pencil, signed by JOE RICKMOR, President; ~~W. H. MERRITHRS~~, Secretary; M. M. L. GORDON, President General, bearing the heading, Chicago, Illinois, October 12, 1939 and beginning "A referlation frome the P.M.O.E. This document is apparently a speech delivered on the occasion of the funeral of a Mr. ~~JESSE PYART~~, in which it is stated that PYART had been a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and had been one of the protective cops for 4 years in local #1.

Exhibits 160 through 163 were transmitted to the Technical Laboratory for examination and the results of that examination will be set forth hereinafter.



164a. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Carbon copy of a 2 page typewritten letter dated May 22, 1934, addressed to the Honorable ~~KENJI NAKAUCHI~~, 5555 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois, over the typewritten signature of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, President, The Peace Movement of Ethiopia. From this letter the following is quoted: "In behalf of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, we are seeking the assistance and cooperation of your people, in this our darkest hour. We have suffered untold misery in America over three hundred years ----- and now our condition is far worse than ever. Would you be kind enough to advise me in this matter? If you desire a private interview, I would be glad to meet you on your terms." As will be set forth hereinafter, the Honorable KENJI NAKAUCHI was found to be the Japanese Counsel General in Chicago during 1934 and 1935.

164b. Special Agents  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

a 1 page handwritten in pencil letter unsigned addressed to the Hon. KENJI NAKAUCHI. This appears to be the written rough draft of the letter referred to as exhibit 164a. The wording appearing in this exhibit is almost identical with that appearing as set forth above.

164c. Special Agents  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 1 page typewritten letter addressed to the Honorable KENJI NAKAUCHI and bearing identical wording of the exhibit referred to as exhibit 164a.

165 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Membership card in the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World bearing the name Mr. W. G. GORDON, 4718 Wabash, Unit #25, and signed by ~~A. L. KIS~~, President General, Kyoto, Japan, and bearing the initials R. L., Vice President, Philippine Islands, M. L. Secretary General, Nanking, China, ~~A. D. S.~~, General Treasurer, Delhi, India; E. L. D., Advisor, Africa. On this membership card there is a picture showing representatives of India, Japan, Africa, Philippine Islands and China, under the banner "Unification" and "Asia" with outstretched hands to a colored man in the United States.

166 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

A United States Post Office Department return receipt addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, 4451 So. State St., reflecting that she sent a registered article, #74539, and on the reverse side the return receipt indicated that the original had been received by Mr. HIROSI SAITO and signed by the addressee GENE FABB. A lead is being set forth to establish the identity of HIROSI SAITO.

167 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 3 page letter on stationery of "Development Of Our Own", headquarters 4216 Brush Street, Detroit, Michigan, S. K. TAKAHASHI, Chief Executive, addressed to Mrs. M. L. GORDEN and signed by Mrs. S. K. TAKAHASHI, and a post script signed Mrs. P. T. TAKAHASHI, 4216 Brush, Apt. 4, together with an envelope addressed to Mrs. M. L. GORDEN, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, bearing return address "Development Of Our Own" and bearing postmark at Detroit, Michigan, June 11, 1934. The letter "T" appears on the envelope in pencil. From the letter the following is quoted: "I beg to say this movement is too serious to be played with - - - but they can not make any more connections with Japan than you or no one else here. Accept my statement as it is true. I have just received a letter from my husband who is in Tokyo, Japan will sail for America the last of June. I shall be in Chicago after the 18th of June.

I beg to say if a date can be made for me to meet you I shall be glad to talk with you. Also organize your people if you desire. I shall also bring letters showing you my authority direct from Japan and if no one else can do that I am asking you not to accept them for your people sake. Also ask your leaders to give you the name of the head official - - - Mr. KOLLIDAY sent me your address. Waiting your reply."

168 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

A 2 page handwritten letter in pencil dated July 25, 1933 signed GISEL ALLEN, 2139 Eugenia Street, St. Louis, Missouri, and addressed to Mrs. MAUD GORDEN. This letter advises Mrs. GORDEN that she is needed in St. Louis because "Old TARKIS is down here fooling the people."

Further announces that TAKIS is having a big meeting there Sunday night with the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and that Madam Gordon should come down to tell the people about TAKIS.

169a. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 1 page typewritten letter dated June 25, 1940, Robbins, Illinois, addressed to "Dear Miss", together with an envelope bearing the address Mrs. H. M. L. GORDON, postmarked at Robbins, Illinois, June 29, 1940 and bearing the notation "From P. O. Box 216, J. JOHNSON, Robbins, Illinois". From this letter, the following is quoted: "I had a dream the night of the 29th and I am not a dream expert, but this is the dream:

A boy name Willie lives about three doors from me came to my house about nine or ten o'clock at night. He knocked open the door he and a JAP came in. He said this man has come to take us. He and the JAP too. The JAP said 'come in the back yard to the closet. I went in and I went in. He closed the door and said 'I don't want to forget this'. - - - He told me to finish my packing, and when I told the JAP he said less go and I looked out of my window and saw the men loading my things on the wagon. I didn't even ask the JAP where we were going but I followed and then I woke up."

169b. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 1 page letter written in pencil, dated June 1940, signed JOSEPH JOHNSON, 13736 Central Park, Robbins, Illinois, addressed to Mrs. H. M. L. GORDON, in which he invites Mrs. GORDON to bring herself and members to a meeting of his in Robbins, Illinois and in which JOHNSON stated "Watch Mussolini."

170 Special Agents  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter bearing no date, addressed to Mr. JOSEPH JOHNSON, 13736 Central Park, Robbins, Illinois, over the signature of Mrs. H. M. L. GORDON, President. In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges the receipt of the two letters referred to as exhibits 169 a and b, and further stated, "I carefully read your dream, and I do pray God that it will come to pass within the next thirty days. There must be something to it. So many people are mailing their dreams to me concerning the Japanese. Let us pray God that they will soon come and deliver us out of the hands of the slaveholders."

"Don't worry about Mussillini, our brothers at home will take care of him. I wish you could come in to see us sometime. We miss you so much. I shall watch carefully for the outcome of your dream, and will not fail to notify you when something turns up."

Further reference to this exhibit will be made in a subsequent part of this report.

171

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

A 2 page letter written in pencil, dated October 9, 1932, East Chicago, Indiana, and signed Dr. S. Robusturac, 3542 Michigan Avenue, Indiana Harbor, Indiana. In this letter the writer states "Dear Madam: I was selected by the Honorable ~~WENIA TACKIS~~ to go out into the different parts of the country and states and organize and set up units for the Pacific Movements of the Eastern World, about two months ago." The writer further advises that TACKIS left town leaving no forwarding address and "This forces me to take up the matter with Your Honor. I have showed President MC QUEEN (HANDY) of this division the letter that came back to me that I sent to Mr. S. TAKIS, President Mc has also asked me to go over to Gary and set up a unit there, but it seems that our president have been unable to give authority to organize these groups."

On the reverse of the second page of this letter there is a notation signed ~~M. GORDON~~, reading as follows: "Shall I say anything about the letter?" The HANDY MC QUEEN referred to was one of the original founders of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and a supporter of Madam GORDON for many years.

172

Special Agents  
AUBREY ELLIOTT  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

A one page letter written in pencil on note book paper bearing the heading, East Chicago, Indiana, HANDY MC QUEEN, Assistant President General, 3815 Catalpa Street, and addressed to Dear Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, together with an envelope addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, 4451 State St., Chicago, Illinois, bearing return address, "MC QUEEN" and postmarked East Chicago, Indiana, June 29, 1933. On the reverse side of the envelope the notation "return after 5 days to 3815 Catalpa St. Handy McQueen, East Chicago, Indiana and the address General S. ~~YAPAKI~~, War Minister of Japan, Tokio, Japan. In this letter from

MC QUEEN he advises Madam GORDON as follows:  
 "I arrived O.K., finding things in very good  
 fix. I left a letter on the west side for  
 you. I hope you got it asking you to call  
 a temporary convention to elect some temporary  
 officers and draw up some rules and laws to  
 govern this organization." Further reference  
 to this letter will be made in a subsequent  
 part of this report.

173 Special Agents  
 FRANCIS A. REGAN  
 AUBREY ELLIOTT  
 ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

A two page letter written in red ink, signed  
 BRAXTON TAYLOR, R. F. D. 2, Box 60, Charleston,  
 Mo., dated 6-19-34, addressed to "Dear Friend",  
 together with an envelope postmarked Charleston  
 Missouri, June 19, 1934, addressed to Mrs. M.  
 M. GORDON, 2451 South State Street. In this  
 letter BRAXTON TAYLOR advises that he met  
 one TAKES, who was organizing the Afro Pacific  
 Movement of the World and asking Mrs. GORDON  
 for information about this movement, stating  
 that one S. L. DAVIS had told him to write  
 Mrs. GORDON about TAKES.

174 Special Agents  
 FRANCIS A. REGAN  
 AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
 ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
 RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 12 page letter written in pencil over the  
 heading "These message to be delivered to  
 the Peace Movement of the Ethiopians" and  
 signed MOSES HOLM, 2354 So. Dearborn Street,  
 Chicago, Illinois, together with an envelope  
 postmarked Chicago, Illinois, October 2, 1940  
 addressed to Mrs. M. L. GORDON and Mr. GORDON,  
 and which on the reverse side bears the return  
 address 2354 South Dearborn Street, Chicago,  
 Illinois. The following statements are being  
 quoted from this letter: "My question is - -  
 what part are we black people going to play  
 in this destructive war and what for and why  
 should we? - - - I mean we must unite our-  
 selves together for our own cause, because if  
 the people fail this time in trying to hold  
 up ourselves and the race, we are going to  
 perish off this earth or be put more further  
 back in slavery than we are because we all  
 know that we are mentally slaves now. Don't  
 let the ruling class send any of us to fight.  
 No people look like we people or no different  
 nation of their own because you are playing  
 strictly with fire if you interfere with the  
 Japan empire and her activities in the Far East  
 because she have some of the poisonous gas  
 that no country can compete with and the great-  
 est army in the world. I have a Japanese  
 friend and he is a real man far as my knowing  
 he ask me if we people was going to stay out  
 of the war so I told him that we have no right

to fight you people - neither do we have any right to go to fight Hitler and Mussolini unless we know what we are fighting for. So he said that we people have a right to our freedom and a real independence and country to be run by black people and we can have a great industrial center and have transactions of our material and agriculture - - - - Here is some various information that I have of the Japanese empire as this Japanese gentleman have let me read his books about his country and how the Almighty Creator has bless their lands with the worst poison gases and the brinstone and give them the knowledge to invent different armaments and different solutions to be made up in bombs to erase unrighteous off the fact of the earth. These black people think like the white man, thinking that Japan is a aggressive nation and we think she is greedy, bent upon her conquest for her own material advantage, but we misses her real character, her crusade is essentially religious and spiritual. Every child of the empire grow up believing with every fiber of his being that Japan is the only divine land. Japan's emperor is the divine emperor. Japan's people are the only divine peoples, therefore Japan must be the light of the world." Further reference to this exhibit will be made in a subsequent portion of this report.

C. CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM MRS. GORDON FROM  
1932 TO DECEMBER 7, 1941

175

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

A typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Inc., Argus Building, 2314-16 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri, dated December 2, 1937, addressed to Mr. G. G. GREEN, General Delivery, Longs, Mississippi, over the signature of FRANK P. TOWNSEND, National Vice President, together with an envelope addressed to Mr. G. G. GREEN General Delivery, Longs, Mississippi, postmarked St. Louis, Missouri, December 2, 1937. This is a letter acknowledging the receipt of a letter previously sent by GREEN to the Pacific

Movement of the Eastern World and asking for information concerning the activities of that group and the following is quoted from the letter: "We have had a National Officer working in the State of Mississippi since November 7, and he just returned back to the office. - - - We have lots of news that we could tell you but you are not prepared to receive it."

"You may get the members together and comply with this letter as quickly as possible, because we are going to have a Japanese from the Council to speak to us in St. Louis, then we will have a great deal to tell you."

176

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A three page letter written in pencil, signed G. G. GREEN, Longs, Mississippi, November 10, 1941, addressed to Mrs. M. L. L. GORDON, together with an envelope postmarked Longs, Miss., November 10, 1941. In this letter GREEN advised Madam GORDON that he is continuing to organize the P.M.O.E. and that they are holding meetings. Following is quoted from the letter: "Now I would like to know so our boys who they are sending away from here will they have to fight for their enemies."

177

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated November 13, 1941 over the signature of Mrs. M. L. L. GORDON, addressed to Mr. G. G. GREEN, President of Local #9, Long, Miss. In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges the receipt of a letter referred to as exhibit 176, and states: "Concerning the boys being sent away to war. That is being kept as a military secret from everyone. No one knows what is becoming of our sons in the meantime they are not supposed to be sent to foreign soil but who knows what is going on?"

"This is happening to us because our race refuse to organize. Our men has slept until the day of their death and I fear that we will lose the majority of our people - - -"

"Regardless to the propaganda you read in newspapers this is a fact."

178 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A two page letter written in pencil, dated July 14, 1941, Longs, Mississippi, signed by G. G. GREEN, together with an envelope postmarked Holly Ridge, Mississippi, July 14, 1941, addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON. In this letter GREEN advises that he and JOELLA JOHNSON are continuing to hold meetings of the PMOE and are doing everything they can for the success of that organization.

179 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A 2 page handwritten letter signed G. G. GREEN, dated July 19, 1941, addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, together with an envelope postmarked Holly Ridge, Mississippi, July 19, 1941, in which letter GREEN states that he is having difficulty organizing at Inverness, Miss.

180a. Special Agent  
NORVAL D. WILLS  
Jackson, Miss.

A photostatic copy of a letter dated July 22, 1941, addressed to G. G. GREEN, Long, Mississippi, and on the reverse side of which appears a notation "I received this letter (signed) GEORGE GREEN, November 6, 1942." In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibits 178 and 179 and states: "We hope you will soon find out the truth about the brutality to some of our members in Inverness. Tell your people to be of good cheer for those that are suffering now will not have to suffer much longer. According to the war bulletins East Africa and India are already free and as soon as Russia is conquered you will see a great change in this Old World of ours. The Senator says in a recent letter that we will win our fight without opposition as soon as the war is over."

"Concerning the registration of the people from 16 to 65 we have never heard of such a thing in this part of the country either by radio or newspaper. This must be a Mississippi issue. The men of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia are exempt from the war. We have saved everyone they have called from the war in Chicago. Are they taking both white and black of those ages you mentioned? - - - Our people as a race are in a pitiful plight. They are sound asleep. They fail to see the star when God showed it to them in 1934 and 36. If God's hand is not



shown in our behalf quickly the race will be exterminated. - - - The South is well aware of the fact that our people will be free when this war is over. They are going to do all they can to exterminate us."

180b. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of the letter referred to as exhibit 180a from which the photostatic copy was made.

181 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A two page letter written in pencil, signed G. G. GREEN, Longs, Mississippi, dated March 16, 1941, addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, together with an envelope addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, postmarked Holly Ridge, Mississippi, March 17, 1941. In this letter Mr. GREEN states "I have been trying to straighten up the books, but I am going to write the old secretary and have him to come and straighten the books. When we were in the Pacific Movement and I transferred them all by names all of them did not get the Peace Movement cards, but I see he has give them credit for ten cents towards the Peace Movement and I told them plainly they would have to have a Peace Movement card."

182 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated March 20, 1941, addressed to Mr. G. G. GREEN President of Local #9, Long, Mississippi, over the signature of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, President. In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 181 and states "Concerning the cards it is very important that our members possess one of these cards; otherwise they would have no way of identifying themselves as a member of this organization."

183 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A one page letter written on two sides in pencil, signed G. G. GREEN, dated January 16, 1941, together with an envelope addressed to Madam GORDON, bearing postmark Long, Mississippi, January 16, 1941, with a notation written "answered 1/21/41". In this letter Mr. GREEN states he is continuing to keep the Peace Movement of Ethiopia alive in spite of difficulties encountered.

184a. Special Agent  
NORVELL D. WILLS  
Jackson, Miss.

Photostatic copy of a letter dated January 21, 1941 addressed to Mr. G. G. GREEN, Longs, Mississippi, over the signature of M. M. L. GREEN, President, and bearing on the reverse side the following notation "I received this letter (signed) GEORGE GREEN, November 6, 1942". In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 183 and states "We are still working to carry out our objective; yet, this damnable war has retarded our work to some extent. We hardly know what will happen next. But it does not matter what takes place the black people of the world will be free when the white men have finished committing suicide."

"The storm in the East is rising very fast which is vital to us. Please watch carefully the battle in the Pacific and advise your people to allow nothing to keep them apart at this time. When this battle comes to the Pacific it means a complete end of the present order of things."

184b. Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of the letter referred to as exhibit 184a and from which the photostatic copy was made.

185 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT  
RICHARD W. AXTELL  
ANDREW J. RUFFERTY

A three page letter written in pencil, signed G. G. GREEN, dated October 13, 1940, addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, together with an envelope dated October 14, 1940, postmarked at Long, Mississippi, bearing a notation "answered 10/17/40. In this letter Mr. GREEN tells of holding a meeting and reading the news to the people of the suspension of JOSEPH ROBINSON from the P.M.O.E. and he further states "The next thing they are fighting to make our black boys register here are they got to fight and what for I don't see that we are got anything to fight for."

186 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RUFFERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter from Madam GORDON to Mr. G. G. GREEN, dated October 17, 1940, in which she acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 185, and states "The registration was all over the country on the 16th. It is grievous however to think that the prosecuted blacks would be

187a. Special Agent  
NORVILL D. WILLS  
Jackson, Mississippi

enlisted in the war again when he has suffered worse since the last war than ever before. He has only one thing to fight for, and that is his own rights. But it is impossible to organize him to this extent. So it seems that he must die again for his enemies."

"a photostatic copy of a letter from Madam H. L. GORDON, to G. G. GREEN, dated June 21, 1940, bearing on the reverse side a notation "I received this letter (signed) GEORGE GREEN, November 6, 1942." In this letter Madam GORDON states "You complained about the preachers fighting you. Please don't be disturbed by these preachers. They are our worst enemies everywhere. They know less than any other class of men when it comes to nationalism."

"The war is a god-send through it, black folks shall be free all over the world that is why we have worked so hard for these seven and a half years to organize them for Africa and don't let anyone move you; for the day of deliverance is near and we that are suffering now will not have to suffer much longer."

"Germany is not our enemy, the preacher is our enemy. Germany is fulfilling the prophecy of God. She is tearing down the western gates in order that we may return to our land."

Carbon copy of the letter referred to as exhibit 187a and from which the photostatic copy was made.

A typewritten letter on stationery of The Peace Movement of Ethiopia over the written signature of H. L. L. GORDON to TOMTIE THOMAS, Gould, Arkansas, in which Madam GORDON urges THOMAS to "work as he never worked before for the time is now at hand. - - - If it be the will of Allah I will write you and tell you in detail what happened."

Carbon copy of a letter dated July 9, 1941 from Madam H. L. L. GORDON to TOMTIE THOMAS, Grigier, Arkansas and in which Madam GORDON states, "The white man spent four centuries instilling

187b. Special Agents  
RICHARD W. AXTELL  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.

188 Special Agent  
WARREN E. WOOD  
Little Rock, Ark.

189 Special Agents  
FRANKS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

heathenism in our people through his education and churches."

"Don't expect them to receive a high ideal of self determination immediately, but I feel that they will be forced to accept the issue without an understanding in the very near future. The only successful way to organize the American African is by force. They will not come to their senses by merely talking to them. It will come through the same method that the Japanese used on the Chinese."

190 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
LUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A one page letter written in ink by TOMMIE THOMAS to Mrs. GORDON, dated 6/7/41 together with an envelope postmarked Crigler, Arkansas, June, 1941, no date, in which THOMAS reaffirms his willingness to continue to organize for the P.N.O.E.

191 Special Agent  
WARREN E. WOOD  
Little Rock, Ark.

A typewritten letter dated June 21, 1941 from Madam GORDON to TOMMIE THOMAS together with an envelope postmarked at Chicago, Illinois June 21, 1941. In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 190 and states, "We realize you are living in anxiety, looking forward for the coming of the new world and we are sure it is not in a far distance. So hold on a little longer and be of good cheer. We can not loose."

192 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
LUBREY ELLIOTT  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Two page letter written in ink from TOMMIE THOMAS to Madam GORDON dated 3/10/41, together with an envelope postmarked Gould, Arkansas, March 10, 1941, bearing the notation "answered 3/13/41" in which he requests that Congressional Records be sent him.

193 Special Agent  
WARREN E. WOOD  
Little Rock, Ark.

Typewritten letter signed by Madam GORDON, dated March 13, 1941, directed to TOMMIE THOMAS, Star City Route, Crigler, Arkansas, together with an envelope postmarked at Chicago, Illinois, March 13, 1941. In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 192, and states, "We are glad to know that you are still doing all that you can regardless of the worlds

confusion which should not concern us as a race. This is a white man's war. They are very busily engaged in destroying themselves just as the prophet Joel has so beautifully pointed out in the Scriptures. When they are through slashing each others throats we will be free to do as we will as a nation. Don't let this war disturb you. It will be drastic but I hope it will not last long."

194 Special Agent  
SIRIUS E. WOOD  
Little Rock, Ark.

A typewritten letter on stationery of The Peace Movement Of Ethiopia, signed by Madam M. M. L. GORDON, dated January 14, 1941, and addressed to Mr. TOMMIE THOMAS, together with an envelope postmarked at Chicago, Illinois January 14, 1941. In this letter Madam GORDON expresses thanks to TOMMIE THOMAS for the list of signatures he had obtained and advises him to do all he can to continue to organize the P.M.O.E.

195 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

Letter dated October 15, 1940 from TOMMIE THOMAS to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, together with an envelope postmarked Gould, Arkansas, October 15, 1940. In this letter TOMMIE THOMAS states "so they are going to start registration on the 16th of this month, so it miss me this time but I won't to know how will the case be with me." But you have told me so I ain't gointa register at all. Unless you tell me." There is a notation on the envelope that the letter was answered October 17, 1940.

196 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A carbon copy of a letter dated October 17, 1940 over the signature of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON to TOMMIE THOMAS, Star City Route, Crigler, Arkansas in which Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 195 and states: "The 16th was a National registration day all over the United States. Unorganized as we are as a race, there was nothing we could do about it except to fall in line as usual."

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Persons Identifying Exhibits</u>	<u>Description of the Exhibit</u>
197	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY	A three page letter written in ink signed <u>Tommie Thomas</u> dated July 25, 1940, route 1, box 218, Gould, Arkansas addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON bearing a notation thereon in pencil "answered July 31."
		In this letter Tommie Thomas states "I am always Got my Ears. open. for Good. News. from This War. Some. how. another I Beleve. this is A. Gods. War. Because I feel Good When I hear the advance of Hitler that All Write But here We is a nation Sitting in the Middle of a nation We got Some of this Worlds. Good. But My Day is Darning Now. So I will qll Ways Be-Tinking for Good News So I am."
198	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to TOMMIE THOMAS dated July 31, 1940 in which Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 197 in which letter Madam GORDON states "Am very glad to know that you are continuing to work there. It is our hope to send some speakers to that State Sometime this year. That will be about the only way to get the information there that we desire you to get."
199	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A three page letter written in ink signed by Tommie Thomas dated July 11, 1940 at Gould, Arkansas addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON together with an envelope postmarked Gould, Arkansas July 12, 1940. In this letter is the following statement: "It gave me new life and I am still rejoicing over it and I will Be So Glad when the time Come When Black Men and Women Will Be free I am Determined to look forward to that effect."
200	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a typewritten letter from Madam GORDON to TOMMIE THOMAS dated June 15, 1940 in which Madam GORDON states "Tell the people "to chose ye this day what God they will serve and what they do, do it quickly for their time is short. No one can tell how soon we will be drawn into this miserable war. All who are willing to go to Africa shall be saved those who refuse a government of his own, shall be destroyed."

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of the Exhibit
201	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A two page letter written in ink from Tommie Thomas to Madam GORDON dated October 30, 1939 together with an envelope postmarked at Gould, Arkansas October 31, 1939 with a notation on the envelope "answered November 3, 1939." In this letter Tommie Thomas states that he is continuing on the job and is determined to organize the Peace Movement of Ethiopia wherever he can.
202	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to TOMMIE THOMAS dated Nov. 4, 1939 in which Madam GORDON makes reference to the letter referred to as exhibit 201 in which it is stated "The present war will determine the complete freedom of all people of African descent; so don't give up, because inside of the next three years; the whole matter will be clear to everyone. The present civilization surely is doomed to destruction. All of those who are holding on to the present order of things, will go down with the Gentiles.....The black people shall be free and Africa must be redeemed."
203	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL ANDREW J. RAFFERTY	A two page letter written in ink from S. P. MONTGOMERY, 1335 East Monroe Street, Phoenix, Arizona dated April 20, 1936 together with an envelope postmarked at Phoenix Arizona April 21, 1936 bearing thereon a notation in pencil "answered 4-25-36" In this letter S.P. Montgomery states that he desires all the information he can get about the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and states that he is an organizer of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and inquiring as to whether there is any connection between this group and the PMOE.
204	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to S. P. MONTGOMERY, 1335 East Monroe Street, Phoenix, Arizona dated April 25, 1936. In this letter Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 203 and states "In reply to your inquiries we wish to state that, to become a member of The Peace Movement you have only to give your name on the petition that is in the White House."

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of the Exhibit
205	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to T. H. BERNARD, Mathersville, Miss. dated July 22, 1941. In this letter Madam GORDON advises that the PMOE is holding open air meetings in Washington Park this summer (1941) and states that we are very hopeful now because of the great victories being won on the other side and we know our suffering and humiliation as a people will soon be over....."We are celebrating the 94th year of the Independence of Liberia on Sunday night July 27th."
206	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A typewritten letter from T. H. BERNARD to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON dated July 23, 1941 at Mathersville, Miss. In this letter BERNARD acknowledges the receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 205 and states "We thank you for all the good news and informations that you send two us. I learn this morning that the japs have moved in on China as to prevent this Country from aiding and sending over products to aid Great Briton. for that this country will soon splung in to war with Japan. The winners are the better. so as you said to us we will soon have just what we are looking for."
207	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A typewritten letter signed by T. H. Bernard to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON dated January 16, 1941 together with an envelope postmarked at Waynesboro, Miss. bearing the notation "answered 1-21-41." reading as follows: "Today I sit at my desk thanking of you and Farther Gordon, and all the Faithful Member's of our Organization....."please send me ok papers for 1941 organizing."
208	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to THOMAS BERNARD dated January 21, 1941 in which the receipt is acknowledged of the letter referred to as exhibit 207 and in which Madam GORDON states "We are still working to carry out our objective; yet, this damnable war has retarded our work to some extent. We hardly know what will happen next. But it does not matter what takes place The black people of the world will be free when the white men have finished committing suicide. The storm in the East is rising very fast which is vital to us. Please watch care-



Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of the Exhibit
209	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REAGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. MYTELL	fully the battle in the Pacific and advise your people to allow nothing to keep them apart at this time. When this battle comes to the Pacific it means a complete end of the present order of things. We have sufficient information concerning these vital questions that should interest our people of the United States.
210	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REAGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. MYTELL	A carbon copy of a letter dated March 9th, 1936 from Madam GORDON to Mr. W. A. FERGUSON, route 1, box 151, Palatka, Florida. In this letter Madam GORDON sets forth the description of the RMOE and requests W. A. FERGUSON to organize chapters of this group in Florida. She states "Our motto is One God, One Country, One People. We believe in the National-Road of all races, and the right of all National Movements. We believe in the five principles, truth, love, unity, peace and justice to all men. And the immigration of a slave people to their own support being Holy devoted unto my God, My race and my Country, Africa."
211	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REAGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. MYTELL	A one page letter written in pencil signed by WILLIAM ASHLEY FERGUSON addressed to Madam Gordon dated March 18, 1936 together with an envelope postmarked at Palatka, Florida 3-18-36 and bearing the notation "answered 3-19-36." In this letter Mr. FERGUSON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 209 and states "when I go I am not going to come back I am going to stay the rest of my life and work and help built up my government and bid America farewell."
		A carbon copy of a letter dated March 18, 1936 from Madam GORDON to WILLIAM ASHLEY FERGUSON in which acknowledgment is made of the letter referred to as exhibit 210. In this letter Madam GORDON quotes an article appearing in News Week magazine March 14, 1936 and of which she says "the article sets forth that in 1820, 88 negroes were shipped back to Africa by Americans who felt this country was no place for free negroes. Of this statement Madam GORDON

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of the Exhibit
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212

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REEHN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAPPERTY  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

says "That within it's self proves to the American Negro he is not free and never will be in America. As soon as you realize you are not free and demand freedom he will gladly rid this country of you because he doesn't intend to tolerate a free negro, nor face the eventualities that are bound to come within these borders if they keep us in here under present conditions."

A four page letter written in pencil signed by WILLIAM A. FERGERTSON addressed to Madam GORDON and dated September 2, 1937 together with an envelope postmarked PALATKA, FLORIDA September 2, 1937. In this letter FERGERTSON states I have been half

sore for a many days the things that make me sore the time that Italy march in on poor Ethiopia the World sit still and present refuse to let the colored go over to fight for Ethiopia but just as soon Japan get on China then the whole world get up t and want to get on Japan now the United States did want to get on Jap and want the colored man to fight for the White Man but for his own color he cannot fight. Mrs. Gordon I am a race man and love my race and will do all in My power for the uplift of my race.....I know that whit man dont want us there they lynch us they torch us they do anythings to us and there is nothings done about it and then tell me American is my home it is in a pig huff."

213

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REEHN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A two page letter written in pencil signed by Wm. A. Fergerson dated September 13, 1937 addressed to Mrs. GORDON together with an envelope postmarked at Palatka, Florida September 13, 1937. From this letter

the following is quoted: "I would like to have a heart to heart talk with them Mrs. Gordon the things that is on my mind I cant explain in a letter but I will say I hope that my brothers and fathers wont fight any more for the united State and I be very glad when I can leave the U. S. so I will try and send some name in my next letter.

The answer of Madam GORDON to the letter referred to as exhibit 213 as indicated by the notation appearing on the envelope could not be located in the files of Madam Gordon.

215

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REEHN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT  
RICHARD W. AXTELL

A two page Letter written in pencil signed by Wm. A. FERGERTSON addressed to Madam Gordon dated April 15, 1940 together with an envelope

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of the Exhibit
216	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGIN AUSREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	postmarked at Palatka Florida, April 15, 1940 with a notation thereon "answered 4-20-40." In this letter FERGERTSON is sending in his report for April 1940 and advises that he will continue to organize for the PHOE. He makes reference to a newspaper article appearing in the Pittsburgh Courier on April 13, 1940.
217	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGIN AUSREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RUFFERTY RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to Mr. FERGERTSON dated April 20, 1940 in which Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 215. In this letter Madam Gordon states "But thanks to the just God, he (white man) will change that tune he is singing and see his race first or find himself in a grave. The world is changing fast now--Hitler is doing most of it and if the Negro doesn't get in line and fight for Africa, he will be wiped from the earth."
		A two page letter written in ink signed W. A. FERGERTSON addressed to Madam GORDON dated September 23, 1940 together with an envelope postmarked at Palatka, Florida September 23, 1940 and bearing thereon a notation "answered 10-1-40." From this letter the following is quoted: "I listen to my radio broadcast the news and heard others talk I know that the war is on now I heard the news says they will give all races their freedom but the negroes now they treat us just like they want to and just as soon as the country get in trouble they say go and fight for your country now where in the hot world have we got any country in America if they want us to fight for America why dont they give us our right. No they take ours and give it to the white man and used us as mule and ox then look for we to go and fight well I am redy to fight at any time and will fight when they call me I will go and do the very best I can but it will be for Africa."

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
218	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to Mr. WM. A. FERGERTSON dated October 1, 1940 in which Madam GORDON acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 217 and from which the following is quoted: "I am glad to know that you are keeping up with the latest world's events. You can see for yourself that we are headed for the rocks. We do not know what day we will be plunged into war. But war will not last very long, and when it is over we will be free to do what we wish. There will be no slave bosses ruling black folks after this war is over; black folks will be free all over the world. Those who stand for nationhood will be blessed. So stick to your trust. The war is a Godsend blessing to save black folks. If the war does not come we shall economically starve to death and will be exterminated from the earth.
219	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT ANDREW J. CATERPOT RICHARD W. AXTELL	A three page letter written in ink signed by WM. A. FERGERTSON addressed to Madam GORDON dated October 16, 1940 together with an envelope postmarked at Palatka, Florida, October 16, 1940 together with an envelope postmarked at Palatka, Florida and bearing thereon a notation in pencil "answered 10-28-40." From this letter the following is set forth: "Now I wrote a letter to the Pittsburg Courier editor about the first of the year and ask him if the United State shud go to war with Japan will the Negro fight the Japanese like they did the German and he answer back and says yes he say we are American citizens and we will haft to fight the Japanese as we did the German. If we go we will have to fight but I dont feel like we are a citizen of the united State."
220	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A two page letter written in ink signed WM. A. FERGERTSON dated 1/13/41 addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON together with an envelope postmarked Palatka, Florida January 13, 1941. In this letter FERGERTSON refers to the fact that he has listened to the news over the radio and that the only possible spot for members of the PCOE is in Liberia. He also advises that the black people of the world should get together in view of the recent trends of the war.

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
221	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to Mr. A. A. FERGUSON dated January 21, 1941 in which receipt is acknowledged of the letter referred to as exhibit 220 and in which she states "We are still working to carry out our objective; yet this damnable war has retarded our work to some extent. We hardly know what will happen next. But it does not matter what takes place the black people of the world will be free when the white men have finished committing suicide. The storm in the East is rising very fast which is vital to us. Please watch carefully the battle in the Pacific and advise your people to allow nothing to keep them apart at this time. When this battle comes to the Pacific it means a complete end of the present order of things." "We have sufficient information concerning these vital questions that should interest our people of the United States."
222	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to Mr. WILLIAM FERGUSON dated March 13, 1941. The following statement appears in this letter: "We are very glad to know that you are still doing the best that you can under conditions, regardless of the confusion of the world which should not concern us as a race. This is a white man's war. They are very busily engaged in destroying themselves just as the Prophet Joel has so beautifully pointed out in the Scriptures. When they are through slashing each others throats we will be free to do as we will as a nation."
223	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter dated May 16, 1954 signed by Mrs. M.H.L. GORDON to Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Capitol Hill, Wash., D.C. In this letter Madam GORDON states "For three hundred years we have suffered in this country, and today our condition is worse than ever.....there is untold suffering among our group.....we won't stand it. We must be free to make a living for ourselves and families, and this cannot be done in this country. The only way we can live and be free from all manner of impostures, is to go back to the land of our forefathers, from which we were stolen, three hundred years ago. We are very tired of this country after all these years of great suffering, and we cannot bear the treatment here any longer. We do not want to live in this country, we want to go back to Africa."

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
224	Special Agent JOHN COLIN ROBINSON	A typewritten statement dated November 2, 1942 signed by JOSEPH C. <del>ROBINSON</del> , secretary to Senator C. WAYLAND BROOKS. This statement is set forth as follows: "I, Joseph C. <del>ROBINSON</del> , Secretary to the Senator from Illinois, the Honorable C. Wayland Brooks, make the following statement to John Colin Robinson, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me in order to obtain this statement. "Prior to the election of Senator Brooks, I was Secretary to the Honorable United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis and upon his death all correspondence of the Senator was taken into my custody and stored pending the disposal of same by Mrs. Lewis. After a short period all official correspondence was destroyed by me under direction of Mrs. Lewis. The letter of Mrs. M.M.I. Gordon dated May 16, 1934 to Senator Brooks was undoubtedly destroyed at that time. "I have read the above statement consisting of one-half page and it is true and correct in all detail."
225	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter dated May 20, 1941 from Madam Gordon to Mr. Lewis Livingston, Iguig, Cagayan, North Luzon, P.I. In this letter Madam GORDON states "We believe that when the war is over it will be better for black people all over the world. We are well aware of the fact we have no friends and the pitiful part of the whole matter is that our people are yet divided. I believe this war will unite them what few that will be left. I feel that you did the right thing to go East when you did. I am sure you have gathered much understanding by coming face to face with the wisdom of the East. Our people of the West are ignorant because they fail to travel East. If the East and West ever meet we will regain our lost wisdom."
226a	Special Agent JOHN COLIN ROBINSON  EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary to Senator Theodore Bilbo	A typewritten letter on the letter head of the PEOE dated June 15, 1940 addressed to Senator Theodore G. Bilbo U. S. S., Washington, D.C. with the signature of M.M.I. GORDON together with an envelope postmarked Chicago, Illinois, June 15, 1940.

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
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226b

Special Agent  
JOHN COLIN ROBINSON

EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary  
to Senator Bilbo

In this letter Madam GORDON states "We, the black people of America, have nothing to do with this war. We are African descendants and not citizens of this country--we are subjects and we hope that this government will not carry our men into another white man's war. If they do force them into the war, we ask that our rights be given us first. We have nothing to fight for unless we fight for our rights and we want that before we are forced into the war.....We are not the fifth-column, we are the people that know what we want and will not be satisfied until we get it."

A typewritten letter over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON in the letterhead of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia dated May 29, 1941 to Senator Bilbo together with an envelope postmarked Chicago, May 29, 1941. In this letter the following statement is contained,

"Regardless to this terrific war that is in progress in the world we have the greatest hope of getting our complete freedom and returning to our ancestral country. It may be after they have sufficiently murdered each other some one will come to the conclusion that justice would have been the best way out. That is what the oppressed people of the world are asking for. Justice. History is proof that justice shall come."

226c

Special Agent  
JOHN COLIN ROBINSON

EDWARD P. TERRY, Secretary  
to Senator Bilbo

A typewritten letter on the stationery of the PMOE dated August 6, 1941 addressed to Senator Thos. G. Bilbo, Poplarville, Miss. over the signature of M. M. L. GORDON. The following is quoted: "The members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, many of them

have asked for conscientious objectors papers who did not want to go to the combating zones. Many came to me for advice. Concerning this matter I advised them to go to their draft boards and ask for conscientious objectors papers. The draft boards refused to issue them." In this letter Madam GORDON advises Senator Bilbo of the fact that she was arrested by the U.S. Marshal on the 22nd of July and charged with counseling evasion of Selective Service. She requests the advice of Senator Bilbo in this matter,

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
2262		Miscellaneous writings and other material appearing in the files of Madam GORDON
227	Special Agents FRANCIS J. REAGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A letter written in pencil dated April 7, 1963 and signed by D. S. Kemp Boy, 21 East 36th Place. The letter is addressed to Islam Sister Mrs. Gordon. From this letter the following is quoted—"As the End of Time and The Fulfilling of of The Prophosies is at Hand-I would have you Think over nations wide who is to be Save by your Teaching or be Lost.....Dr. T. S. noho came To See me My Dear Sister This no Time to throw Stones you are an Eer of This Irland and donnet Let He One Book you up other ways." Further reference will be made to this letter in subsequent portions of this report.
228	Special Agents FRANCIS J. REAGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A six page letter written in pencil signed by MARY COLLINS addressed to Mrs. GORDON together with an envelope postmarked At East Chicago, Indiana, August 26, 1940.  Mrs. MARY COLLINS tells about the difficulties of the local at East Chicago, Indiana and states that JOSEPH ROCKWOLD is trying to dominate this local and is having two of his followers endeavor to break up the meetings.
229	Special Agents FRANCIS J. REAGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A two page letter written in ink signed by J. HILTON PATSON dated January 1, 1940 and addressed to M. L. GORDON together with an envelope postmarked New York, New York Jan. 1, 1940 bearing thereon a notation that it was answered January 6, 1940. In this letter after a discussion of the world events the following is quoted. "If the blackman—the African race—is to get what he wants—liberty, freedom, self pride and independence, I repeat, he will have to get it through the same channels pursued by all those who now enjoy it— <u>Revolution</u> . Not revolution in America, but Revolution on Terra Firma. That revolution will come through the war between Hitler and Jesus. I know you are ready, so am I, for I am prepared to do or die."



Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
230	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam Gordon to J. Milton Batson, 130 W. 134th St., Apt. 25-Bbx 13, New York City dated January 6, 1940 in which Madam Gordon acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 229 and from which the following is set forth--"We realize that these are perilous times, but, above all things let us not become pessimistic. Wherever there is a will, history has proven that there is a way. We have that will; and shall remain optimistic regardless to the upheaval of the Gentiles. We believe that the time to strike the anvil is when it is hot!"
231	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam Gordon to J. M. Batson, 130 W. 134th St., New York City dated June 21, 1940 in which Madam Gordon states "The hysteria of war may seem to some a hindrance but, I see it as a great asset. It may not be up to this government alone to send out a clarant call to the black people that we are free. There is something more behind the scene that is not known to all that will bring the complete freedom of the African whether he be asleep or awoken, cold or hot.....The only hope for our people is a great war in G d's own hands."
232	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A two page letter written in ink signed by J. M. Batson addressed to Mrs. Gordon together with an envelope postmarked at New York, New York, June 24, 1940 and bearing a notation on the envelope "no answer"  In this letter J. M. Batson acknowledges the receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 231 but violently disagreed with the remarks contained in that letter and states that "Until I see physiologically that I can do something tangible and racially worthwhile for my race and motherland - Africa, I prefer to earn an honest living as an individual rather than to waste time in wishful thinking and wanton planning. I am no longer looking at the Bilbo bill which, like the U. S. Army has been made obsolete by the Hitler Blitzkrieg and its eventual world revolution."
233	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam Gordon to the Hon. Marcus Garvey, 2 Beaumont Crescent, West Kensington, London, England dated September 2, 1936.

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
		In this letter Madam GORDON sets forth the accomplishments of the PMOE planning for the return to Africa and requests his advice and opinion as to the success of this movement.
234	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN ANDREW J. RANFERTY AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.	A three page typewritten letter with the signature of Marcus Garvey addressed to Mrs. M.M.L. Gordon dated September 24, 1936 together with an envelope postmarked at West Kensington, England, September 29, 1936.  This letter acknowledges the receipt of the letter referred to in exhibit 233, in which MARCUS GARVEY advises Mrs. GORDON not to continue organizing for the return to Africa without the proper support of the American government.
235	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	Carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to MARCUS GARVEY dated October 21, 1936. In this letter Madam GARVEY acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 234 and states that the movement has developed so fast that she is unable to stop it now. She further advises "Our people in the south are back in slavery; the "Boss", with bull whip in hand, is riding back and forth again and our leaders so far have failed to lift their voices in behalf of our dying race."
236	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam GORDON to the Honorable Marcus Garvey dated January 12, 1938 in which Madam Gordon seeks the advice of Marcus Garvey on the question "For us in the United States, what is the best course to follow in the event of World Conflagration?"
237	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RANFERTY RICHARD W. AXTELL	A letter on the letterhead of the Universal Negro Improvement Assn. signed by Marcus Garvey addressed to Madam Garvey dated January 12, 1938 acknowledging receipt of the letter referred to as exhibit 236 and from which the following is quoted "You have asked me what course you should follow in the event of a world war. My answer is that as citizens of the United States you have to be guided by the sentiments of the

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
		of the nation for the maintenance of peace, but as you know, no cause is ever won by peace; hence it would be an opportunity for the Negroes were they to be under proper leadership to take a stand, forcing the Government to acknowledge their position. How far this is possible is unknown to me because of the many conflicts between the people in the United States.....The status of the American Negro in war must, therefore, be considered for his approach to the war, and that is very difficult to state. If as he is now he makes no improvement, it would be silly for him to take any other stand than that which is customary. If, however, he stands together united for a common cause, it is evident that that cause will force itself to the front and his attitude will be considered universal."
238	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY	A two page letter handwritten in pencil and unsigned addressed to Mrs. M. V. L. GORDON in which the writer advises that he has figured out a new code to be used in the case of necessity. A description of the code is contained in this letter and the same is being sent to the technical laboratory for examination.
239	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY	Two pages of anonymous writings containing a further explanation of the code as indicated in exhibit 238.
240	Special Agents JAMES T. CONWAY RICHARD W. AXTELL	One page of writing in ink in which appears to be the Arabic language. This was given by Mrs. GORDON at the time of arrest and when asked concerning it she said it was an Arabic prayer. Same is being sent to the Translation Unit for examination.

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
241A	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REBIN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A letter dated October 11, 1934 on the letterhead of the Department of State, Washington, D. C. over the signature of Pierrepont Moffat, Chief Division of Western European Affairs addressed to Madam GORDON in which it is stated that "It is regretted that at present this government has no funds available for such a purpose. (return of negro citizens of the U.S. to Liberia.)"
241B	Special Agents AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. FRANCIS A. REBIN RICHARD W. AXTELL	Letter dated February 24, 1936 over the signature of JAMES CLEGG, Chief Division of Western European Affairs, on letterhead of the Department of State, Washington, D. C. addressed to Madam GORDON in which it is stated ".....and in previous letters from the Department of State, it is regretted that it is not possible for this Government to take favorable action upon your request."
241C	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REBIN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State, Washington, D. C. dated May 12, 1937 addressed to Mrs. M.M.L. GORDON in which it is stated that the State Department is not in a position to be of assistance with regard to the interest of the P.O.B. in the migration of Negroes from the United States to Liberia.
242	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REBIN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. LAWRENCE	A typewritten letterhead on the letterhead of the Department of Public Welfare, State of Illinois addressed to the P.O.B. over the signature of R. G. WICK, U.D. concerning SILVESTER WASHINGTON #17998. This letter advises that WASHINGTON was committed to the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois and that he had informed the prison officials that the P.O.B. can furnish information concerning him. It should be noted that SILVESTER WASHINGTON was arrested

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
243	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REAM AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY	in connection with the murder of JOSEPH ROCKWELL one of the original founders of and a staunch supporter of Madam Gordon's movement for many years until he was suspended in August of 1940.
244 A	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REAM AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY	A newspaper clipping from the Chicago Defender dated May 3, 1941 with the headline "Back To Africa Chief Slain; 2 Others Shot" and containing a story of the killing of JOSEPH ROCKWELL by SILVESTRE WASHINGTON and further charging that WASHINGTON was a henchman of Mrs. M. M. GORDON and statements made by the wife of ROCKWELL as follows "that woman has made numerous attempt to have my husband killed because he threatened to expose graft and corruption existing in the Peace Movement group."
244 B	Special Agents FRANCIS A. REAM AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. ANDREW J. RAFFERTY	One page letter written in ink to "My dear Bro. Rockmore" signed Theodore B. Curwens Sr. dated January 7, 1939, Grand Bassa County Liberia U.C.A. This letter states that he is expecting ROCKWELL to Africa according to promise made in March of 1939 in which he sets forth the equipment that ROCKWELL should bring with him to overcome the numerous difficulties of life in Liberia.
		A two page handwritten letter in ink signed Theodore B. Curwens addressed to Mrs. M. M. Gordon dated January 7, 1939 together with an envelope bearing Liberia airmail 5¢ stamp and an illegible postmark. In this letter Mr. CURWENS advises he met D. J. LOGAN and JOSEPH ROCKWELL the delegates sent to Liberia by Mrs. GORDON and that he had the honor of introducing them to Liberian officials. In this letter CURWENS further sets forth the difficulties that will be encountered by American negroes who expect to settle in Liberia.

Exhibit No.	Person Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
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245

Special Agents  
JAMES E. CONERTY  
RICHARD L. AXELI

Best possible image.

A three page carbon copy of a type-written letter addressed to Mrs. GORDON over the signature of E. BARCLAY dated January 3, 1939 together with an envelope bearing return address, Executive Mansions, Monrovia, Liberia. In this letter BARCLAY who is the president of Liberia acknowledges the visit of LOGAN and ROTMORE to that country and their discussions had relative to the landing of American negroes in Liberia. The following statement appears in this letter. "We wish it to be definitely understood that there is not the slightest objection in Liberia, either from the people of the country or from the Government, to a select immigration of negroes from the United States. This limitation is made because Liberia cannot absorb every type of American Negro, or negroes from any other place..... Moreover, as the Liberian Government does not take the optimistic view which you do of the financial support which you will receive under the provisions of Senator Bilbo's bill, it would seem requisite that each emigrant who comes out to Liberia, should possess not less than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) as that amount, in our opinion, would be the minimum sum required to establish himself. Furthermore, there is, at present, only a limited demand for artisans and technicians; so it is suggested that a large portion of the emigrants must be farmers or men trained in some other branch of agriculture or horticulture..... I wish to emphasize, on part of Government, that there is no objection to the coming to Liberia of groups of negroes selected as above, who intend to become citizens of this country and to integrate themselves with the existing population."

It should be noted that this letter has been used by Lindan GORDON on numerous occasions as proof of the statement that members of the PAGE are citizens of Liberia and not citizens of America.

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
246	Special Agents FRANCIS A. MEEHAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. MAXWELL	A two page letter written in pencil signed by Harry H. Jones dated August 24, 1942 Benton Harbor, Michigan c/o James Clark together with an envelope postmarked Benton Harbor, Michigan, August 25, 1942. In this letter, apparently written for James Clark by Harry H. Jones, appears the following statement: "I have been verry sick Since I have been up here this time but thanks to allar I am now feeling much better than I have been Since I have been sick the Dr gave me a shot last Monday afternoon and when it began to affect on me they all thought I was passing away. Till I will tell you all about it when I come home." It shall be noted that WILLIAM G. GORDON used this letter in a meeting of the PMO on August 30, 1942 at the Boulevard Hall, 356 East 47th Street to tell the audience that James Clark was very sick as a result of a shot that had been given him by a white doctor and urging all persons present to have nothing to do with white doctors inasmuch as they would use any means available to kill negroes.
247	Special Agents AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. FRANCIS A. MEEHAN ANDREW J. WATKINS RICHARD W. MAXWELL	A typewritten letter signed by Victor <del>X</del> Lewis, 1523 North McCadden Pl. Hollywood, California dated September 15, 1941 and addressed to Wm. G. Gordon together with an envelope postmarked Los Angeles September 16, 1941. In this letter the following statement is set forth: "If you will recall, just prior to my departure from Chicago I phoned you explaining my plans for a seizure of the French Island of Madagascar by a small but competent and faithful group from your organization, the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. Over the telephone you asked me where we could get the ship to which

Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
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to transport the men; at the present time, I know of three large freighters just here in Los Angeles Harbor which are for sale. If we could raise some money from just among your organization alone we could purchase or lease a couple of ships and besides allocations for transportation the organization's only other expenses would be for small arms and ammunition, which if purchased by the men individually with the organization's funds in various sections of the country would not arouse suspicion.....As proof that the white world sold out Ethiopia (and would do the same thing to Liberia) during the Italian conquest I enclose a cartoon and its commentary should prove to you that you cannot trust the majority of nations--"democracies" included."

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Special Agents  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
ANDREW J. KAPERTY

A postal card addressed to the Pacific Movement, 4451 S. State St., Chicago, Ill. postmarked 4/14-34 containing an announcement that the Johnson-Blocker Printing Company wishes to recontact their many friends for additional printing that may be necessary.

249

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. KAPERTY

A typewritten letter on letterhead of the Fellowship Forum addressed to Mrs. Garlan dated February 28, 1941 over the signature of B. B. Jackson. This letter announces that F. E. HARRIS (Robb) is available to exhibit African pictures at a cost of \$5.00 per hour and containing the statement "You may announce-- Travelogue Tour of World with F. E. Harrisabi or 7000 Miles for 7000 Years in Old and New Africa or Upon Comes to Pass with a Prophecy." It should be noted that F. E. HARRIS (Robb) is presently under indictment for sedition in connection with his activities with an organization known as the Colored American National Organization.



Exhibit No.	Persons Identifying Exhibits	Description of Exhibits
250	Special Agents FRANCIS J. REGAN AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR. RICHARD W. AXTELL	A carbon copy of a letter from Madam Gordon to <del>Mr. Hbenu Ojiko</del> , 240 W. Jefferson Ave., Columbus, Ohio dated April 8, 1941 in which the following statement is set forth--"He (Senator Bilbo) is very anxious to get in touch with Prince <del>Orizu</del> . The pictures that were taken in the hall by the Japanese will be put for distribution Sunday night, April 15th, so be on the lookout because I will send you two poses of them." The Prince Orizu mentioned in the above letter is a prince of Nigeria and Mr. Hbenu Ojiko is his secretary. These two individuals are studying at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The Japanese hired to take the photographs of the prince, his secretary and Mrs. GORDON is <del>FRANK ANAGI</del> whose activities will be set forth hereinafter.
251	Special Agent ROYAL K. SHUFFEL	A three page statement written in ink signed by Frank E. <del>Managi</del> dated October 30, 1942. The letter sets forth Managi's contacts with Madam Gordon in which he states he met her in 1941 during the time that Prince Oriza was in Chicago. He advises that he was friendly with Mr. Washington <del>Branch</del> a colored man who is an official of the FIOE and that it was through <del>Branch</del> that he was hired to take the pictures. Statement will be set forth in full in a later section of this report.

EXHIBIT #

PERSONS WHO CAN  
IDENTIFY EXHIBITS

252

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

EXHIBIT

A two page typewritten letter signed by Mrs. CLEMONS, addressed to Mrs. GORDON dated December 18, 1935, together with envelope addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, postmarked at Chicago, December 18, 1935, and bearing return address Peace Movement of Ethiopia, 4451 South State Street. There was enclosed with this letter a four page printed pamphlet signed CYRIL ROCKE, Lt.-Colonel, R.P. with the title "The Truth About the Italo-Abyssinian Dispute by a Former Military Attache to the British Embassy in Rome"

This pamphlet undertakes to defend the Italian attack on Ethiopia and criticizing the English for standing in the way of Italy, which country ROCKE states is endeavoring to fulfill the destiny of the white races.

In the letter written by Mrs. CLEMONS the following statements appear:

"You can tell from ROCKE'S letter that he and his others would like to do the same thing to Japan, for no earthly reason, than because they are BROWN and not white. But he and the world knows that Japan is prepared to protect their homeland and can take from the white race, so they heed the old adage of; 'Tools rush in where angels fear to tread.'

"If they are successful in doing what they are trying to do, it will only be a question of time that they will hand over to Germany or one of the other larger countries a portion or all of some other smaller country, for Ethiopia is not the only small defenceless country, even though it is the richest. It will be like the famous United States Lynchers: first, they lynched black and brown folks only, now it is catching, for they are lynching one another. And when Germany went in for whole sale lynching of the Jews, all the 'white christian civilization' raised a howl and wanted to bring pressure to bear on Germany for doing what they wanted to do in

their own 'back yard.' Even America had the gaul to complain. The more one read and see of this 'white christian civilization' the more it becomes a joke, I believe just as the young Japanese society believes, 'It is time for the white dog (dogs) to die.'"

253

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.

A newspaper clipping dated August 2, 1942, bearing the headline, "100,00 Ready in U.S. to Aid Japs, Says FBI, Branch of Fifth Column Based in Chicago; Ready to Take up Arms if Invasion Comes." This newspaper article concerns the arrest of MIRO DEGUZMAN by Agents of the New York Office and the activities of the Japanese Black Dragon Society.

254

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

A three page letter written in pencil signed CELIA J. ALLEN, 442 Bowen Avenue, dated February 7, 1942 and addressed to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON. This letter sets forth the resignation of CELIA J. ALLEN from the position of national organizer for the PMOE and states "I feel that I am not wanted or needed any more in the fight - Allah have permitted me to withdraw, he promise me a better place --- Since you push me aside and drove me from you, I am so glad that Allah permitted to go why I can be at less encourage and Mrs. GORDON I feels clear because I did the best I could now the one that save you from federal pentation."

Mrs. ALLEN has been interviewed and a signed statement has been obtained from her which is being set out in another portion of this report.

255

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY

(A) A letter written in pencil signed by CELIA J. ALLEN, 1121 Armstrong Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, dated June 5, 1939, bearing the notation thereon "answered June 9, 1939". In this letter Mrs. ALLEN states "I have set up one Local since then old Johnson gone some where and got Takis to fight me, but Takis is not talking to suit him, Takis is talking the same thing that you are talking of course you know I know he is diplomat. I am not letting him fool me he sent for me had a talk and right but I know that he's money hungry."

(D) A letter written in pencil dated June 11, 1939 addressed to Mrs. M. E. L. GORDON signed CELIA JANE ALLEN, 1121 Armstrong in which ALLEN requests that Madam GORDON come to St. Louis to take care of the trouble existing in the Local chapter at St. Louis. It should be noted that Madam GORDON went to St. Louis where she stated Takis was addressing her meeting, when he learned she was coming he left by rear exit.

256 Special Agents  
JULE R. HERBERT,  
Springfield  
RICHARD AXTELL

A three page letter written in ink addressed to Brother Allah El, Chester State Hospital, Menard, Illinois, dated September 16, 1942, and signed by ADA BEN EL. This letter was referred to in report of Special Agent HERBERT made at Springfield, Illinois, in instant case, dated October 22, 1942.

257 Special Agents  
JAMES E. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

A newspaper clipping from the Daily Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Mississippi, dated July 1, 1942, found in the personal effects of Madam GORDON. The clipped cartoon is entitled "Embarrassing Moment!" and is a picture of a Japanese soldier pointing a gun at a figure of Great Britain and telling him to take off his pants, and looking over the wall are MUSSOLINI and HITLER with the statement, "If he gets away with it, why can't we?"

258 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

Part of a leaflet containing the words: "White America --- and Jew Lovers---protect White Civilization----erican Bund."

259 Special Agents  
JAMES A. CONERTY  
RICHARD AXTELL

Three typewritten slips of paper, two of which appear to be carbon copies of one original bearing the words, "What will be the attitude of the black people of America in the event of a war with Japan?" and "Are we prepared to unite with any nation? Are WE united?"

260 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. RESIN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.

A photostatic copy of a typewritten letter on the Peace Movement of Ethiopia stationery, dated April 16, 1941 addressed to Prince Akihito, TOKIO. In this letter appear the following statements:

"When I was a child too young to know my age, I felt the pain and suffering of my people."

I have seen them crucified all my life and it is my ambition to give all that there is in me for their redemption----Another strong point is that I was born in America. They can not deport me. I kept my work underground. Through this method we have succeeded in organizing 4,000,000 people in eight years, with all opposition working against us."

The original of this letter was transmitted to the Technical Laboratory for comparison of its typing with other exhibits previously referred to.

261 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
ANDREW J. RAFFERTY  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.

A three page letter written in ink and signed by BIBL and bearing the address c/o Reverend R. A. BELSHAM, 933 Russell Street, Augusta, Georgia, bearing the date August 15, 1933. This letter, which is written in a foreign language, is being transmitted to the translation unit in the Bureau.

262 Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

A Western Union telegram dated July 22, 1942 addressed to Mrs. M. H. L. GORDON and signed by ERNEST SEVIER COX, "Convey to convention PMOE my best wishes and that I renew the pledge to sustain our cause with all my strength".

Material found in the possession of subject DAVID J. LOGAN at the time of his apprehension.

263 Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

A eleven page typewritten diary of the trip to Africa made by LOGAN and JOSEPH ROCKMORE as delegates of the PMOE. On page three of this diary the following statement is set forth:

"A fair amicable adjustment for all of times to come, the Africans our brothers at home concede the facts they know what it takes to effect a cure but they themselves are miserably helpless by reason of the white mans cunningness to use our own brother as a means of help to keep our Nation down, so they will come with open arms and yearning hearts to come home so we may all together strike the blow for life, freedom and independence, they

have decided now to never again shoulder a gun to fight white mens battles against men of color. We have with us a young man, a Native African on his way home from school in London."

264 Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

A bound booklet entitled "History of Liberia" (Revised and Illustrated), bearing on the front the notation in pencil "D. J. LOGAN's book". This booklet sets forth the history of Liberia, a biography of the presidents of that country and the present Liberian officials as of 1935.

265 Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

A carbon copy of a typewritten letter dated June 8, 1941, signed by DAVID J. LOGAN, 1824 Fillmore Street, addressed to His Royal Highness AKWAEKE-ABYSSINIA-NWAPOR-ORIZU. In this letter LOGAN makes reference to the visit of Prince ORIZU in Chicago from March 23rd to 30th, 1941, and in which the following statement is made:

"I shall turn neither to the right hand or to the left but I shall keep surging forward following in the foot prints of our most worthy and anxious leader-Madam HELL GORDON, proud to state, we are still plodding on in the work of nation building, and for the emancipation of four hundred millions of black humanity, it is true we often meet with difficulties-but we are worned as you know, that offences must come, but woe be unto the offender---"

266 Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

A letter written in pencil dated July 6, 1926 signed by Col. J. C. WELTON and addressed to Major D. J. LOGAN, bearing the return address Headquarters, U. A. L. Chic. Div. 23, Chicago, Illinois. This letter advises that Major D. J. LOGAN was appointed to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the U. A. Legions, Chicago Div. 23 and thanking him for past service rendered to the F. B. I. and the A. C. L. and with the postscript "Report Sun. July 11 at Coleman School in uniform for installment."

267 Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

(A) A small black loose-leaf notebook containing notations in both ink and pencil, the first fourteen pages dealing with airplane engine motors, including the specifications

cations for the Whirlwind, Curtiss Challenger and Packard aircraft engines. There also appears in this booklet the following:

"If we are to have a national movement, we must do the following: plan a program that will be far reaching and inclusive. We must profit by the mistakes of the past. Our aims were too short. Their methods have depended too largely upon trial and error. A mass movement must not be biased, if the program meets practical needs."

(B) A small bound booklet of which the front cover is missing but which booklet contains the by-laws, general laws and rules and regulations for the Universal African Legions of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

268

Special Agents  
JAMES J. DILLON  
E. T. FISHER  
RICHARD AXTELL

Thirty typewritten speeches, or notes of speeches, signed by DAVID J. LOGAN and dated from November 7, 1941 to December 28, 1941, with the following titles:

1. Great Souls or great minds
2. What is the universe
3. The proper use of time
4. Can the black man find himself
5. The promast world teacher
6. Unselfish leadership
7. All are bound by the law of time and class
8. Self determination Africa & the black man
9. Man is no more than the Ant
10. Build the future now
11. The black mans aim & object
12. Training the child
13. The urge for nationhood
14. The offull affect of fear
15. The beehive
16. Liberian independence July 26, 1847
17. Subject man
18. Racial hearcy an empire for black people
19. Man is yet unable to rule nature.
20. Men and more men
21. The worst enemy to the race is in the race
22. Position of Ethiopian through all of time
23. An international advice
24. Real manhood

25. The pass present & future
26. A call to the leaders of the PMOE
27. Victory to the winner
28. The history of science
29. A national call
30. Why black people should support the  
Peace Movement of Ethiopia

269                      Special Agents  
                         JAMES J. DILLON  
                         E. T. FISHER  
                         RICHARD AXTELL

(A) A small notebook written in ink entitled Military Forces and containing a speech by LOGAN of the usefulness of adequate military forces to any people and containing a summary of the manual of arms, apparently for use in connection with the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

(B) A small booklet written in ink entitled "The Hittite Art Revealed". This appears to be a history of the Hittites, "a warlike race of strongly marked Semetic features".

270                      Special Agents  
                         JAMES J. DILLON  
                         E. T. FISHER  
                         RICHARD AXTELL

A photograph appearing in the Pittsburgh Courier dated April 5, 1941 showing Prince ORIZU, WILLIAM G. GORDON, Jr. and Mrs. LOGAN, Mr. and Mrs. JONES, and Mrs. M.H.L. GORDON. This photograph is a reprint of the one taken by the Japanese as set forth previously in this report.

271                      Special Agents  
                         JAMES J. DILLON  
                         E. T. FISHER  
                         RICHARD AXTELL

A composition book containing names and addresses of members of the PMOE and in which was found notes of a meeting of the PMOE Local #2 held February 21, 1940, and two membership cards of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia signed by W. M. L. GORDON, J. ROCKMORE and E. HOLLIDAY.

Material and writing found in the possession of subject SEGN JONES at the time of his apprehension.

272                      Special Agents  
                         ADRIAN L. MEYER  
                         HENRY W. ANDERSON  
                         RICHARD AXTELL

A bound booklet entitled "Handbook of Liberia" containing a history of this country and a study of its economic conditions.



273 Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
RICHARD AXTELL

A bound booklet entitled "Liberian National Anthem" containing the words and music to this song.

274 Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
RICHARD AXTELL

(A) Carbon copy of a typewritten poem entitled "Rejected", a poem criticizing President ROOSEVELT and referring to many of the so-called administrative policies during the past several years.

275 Special Agents  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
RICHARD AXTELL

A cartoon from the Chicago Daily News dated August 9, 1939 entitled "Flea Plot" showing HITLER, MUSSOLINI and Japan in the shape of fleas together to attack the English lion.

(B) A clipping from the Chicago Daily Tribune dated Wednesday, July 1, 1942, entitled "2 Draft Evaders Sent to Prison; 2 Granted Stays" and concerns one JAMES PASHA, 42, colored, who told Federal Judge WILLIAM HOLLY that he was a member of the "Nation of Islam" and is not subject to the draft because members of the nation are not citizens of the United States.

(C) A newspaper editorial from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch undated, entitled "THEODORE ROOSEVELT and Japan" and discusses the American favors to Japan during eighty-eight years of peace and friendship and criticizing Japan for the treachery exhibited in attacking Pearl Harbor.

(D) A newspaper clipping undated from the Chicago Tribune entitled "Flying General Warns; Japs are Not a Pushover". This concerns the story of the U.S. Army Air Forces in the Mid-Pacific and the battle they are facing with Japan.

(E) A clipping from the Chicago Daily Tribune and dated March 3, 1942 with the headline "Negro Director Requests More Racial Freedom". This concerns the story of EDGAR G. ~~KEENE~~, Director of the ~~National~~ Negro Congress who makes the following statement:

"The Negro congressman must proclaim from the

housetops and at all times his complete allegiance to his race."

(F) A newspaper clipping from an unknown paper under the heading "Jap Parliament Meets To Speed up Shipbuilding" bearing a Tokio dateline May 25, 1942. This is a story taken from Japanese broadcasts to the effect that Premier Gen. TOJO, Foreign Minister TOGO and Finance Minister OKINORI are speaking on the radio in an effort to further intensify the nation's material as well as spiritual mobilization.

(G) A newspaper clipping from the Chicago Tribune bearing a date line Prescott, Arkansas, August 14, 1942, under the headline "Officials Avert Clash of Negro Troops, Citizens". This article discusses certain trouble which arose between colored troops of the 94th Engineers at Fort Custer, Michigan and white residents of Prescott, Arkansas. It discusses that the Army is conducting an investigation of the incident.

(H) A newspaper clipping from the Herald-American dated Sunday, February 18, 1940. This clipping contains a map of India, Africa and Asia and bears the headline "War Makes Rich, Tecming, Dissenting India Britain's Chief Treasure and Problem".

276 Special Agents  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
RICHARD AXTELL

Two printed constitutions of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia showing the members of the Executive Staff, Mrs. H. H. L. GORDON, President; Mr. HANDY McQUEEN, First Vice-President; J. ROCKMORE, Second Vice-President; Mr. EDMOND HOLLIDAY, Executive Secretary.

277 Special Agents  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
RICHARD AXTELL

(A) Book entitled "Lincoln's Negro Policy" by EARNEST SEVIER COX.

(B) A booklet entitled "Democracy and the Negro People Today" by ~~MAX~~ VERGEN with the notation it was published by the National Negro Congress.

278 Special Agents  
ADRIAN L. MEYER  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
RICHARD AXTELL

A typewritten sheet of paper entitled "Convention of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia" and subjects under discussion, setting forth six subjects discussed by the 1942 convention which have previously been set forth in this report.

279

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

A poem entitled "Peace Movement of Ethiopia" written on stationery of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Illinois & Jurisdiction. The poem is set forth as follows:

"P is for People of God's Elect  
E is for Earth we can neer forget  
A is for Africa The land of our fathers  
C is for continent Richer than others  
E is for Energy our men obtain  
.  
M is for Memories of our Fathers Slain  
O is for Over the Seas our Nation Shall rise  
V is for Vengeance to those Ignoring our cries  
E is for Eternal in Whom we Trust  
M is for Maker of heaven Earth and dust  
E is for Emeral the Stone of Africa's Earth  
N is for Natural resource of our birth  
T is for Time that govern our Destiny  
.  
O is for Overthrow Those who Meeting  
F is for Fight the battle Africa to win.  
.  
E is for Etheopia's courage has just began  
T is for Tanks guns and planes must be ours  
too  
H is for History Proves we are hard to subdue  
E is for Every black man now must awake  
P is for People trying Africa to take  
I is for In our veins are blood is red  
A is for Africa Free threw our blood shed."

280

Special Agents  
FRANCIS A. REGAN  
AUBREY C. ELLIOTT, JR.  
RICHARD AXTELL

A poem handwritten in ink entitled "Peace Movement of Ethiopia" as set forth with minor variations in exhibit 279.

281

Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

A sixteen page booklet from which the front page is missing, entitled "Sun-Kissed Laval Meets Hitler". This booklet is a discussion of LAVAL'S sympathy with the Hitler regime and makes an argument that LAVAL is in fact part Indian in his origin. This also discusses Ethiopia and MARCUS GARVEY Movement. In this booklet is the following statement:

"If the Black Man Saves the Allies as he Saved the Union he may get a 'Double Cross'."

It also contains the statement:

"And now to defeat Hitler it may cause a repetition of the Civil War by the advice General Grant gave Lincoln 'To Give the Black Slave the Gun' and in this transition of events, Ethiopia and Central Africa.

"LAVAL, olive skinned, a product of Egyptian and African blood, made the remark, 'We will kill poison with poison - one dictator is as good as another.' Or to kill white rule of Great Britain and the U.S. with white rule of Germany, so that the African bone may have a rest."

282

Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

A poem entitled "If You Just Keep Still" by S. WASHINGTON, which concerns the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and eulogizes Madam GORDON as the leader of this Movement. The following is quoted:

"Say she went to Washington, D. C.  
And she talked with Bilbo,  
Say she told Mr. Bilbo  
To let my people go.  
If you don't heed to me  
I'll tell you what I will do.  
When my Big Brother comes  
I will help destroy you."

283

Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

A letterhead of the Oriental Lodge No. 68, Free & Accepted Masons, upon which there appears the statement "This war will bring England to her knees." and there also appears a prophesy that England will be forced to join Mussolini, that "ten kings will get together, not in New York, Moscow, not England but in Egypt, who is the head."

284

Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

A small piece of paper upon which appears the date August 26, 1942 and the notation in ink "All Detective Corps meet at 3144 So. State St. a special meeting - Time 7:30 P.M." signed Lt. GRANT.

285

Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

A calling card on which appears the name Professor S. E. JONES, Spiritual Adviser, Divine Healer and Teacher of Psychic Science

286

Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

A slip of paper upon which appears the names written in pencil, DANIEL STEWART, ALBERT GERMANY and Mr. MEANS. It should be noted that these individuals are members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and that they are also members of the Board of Trustees of Local No. 1. It should further be noted that ALBERT GERMANY appeared with Madam GORDON before Local No. 5 in her effort to assist JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON, as will be set forth hereinafter.

287

Special Agents  
HENRY W. ANDERSON  
ADRIAN L. MEYER

A piece of paper upon which appears the handwritten name ~~SHIRO G. I. MAKHAMA~~. An attempt will be made to ascertain the identity of this individual.

SELECTIVE SERVICE

As will be noted in the exhibits set out above as well as in the reference reports Madam GORDON and other speakers of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia have both publically and privately discussed the relationship of the Selective Service Act to persons of draft age.

It has been the contention of the leaders of subject organization that they are not citizens of the United States and are, in fact, citizens of Liberia. The claim to Liberian citizenship apparently is based on correspondence with the Liberian government as is set out in the statement of Madam GORDON in the reference report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated September 30, 1942. Madam GORDON admitted in this statement telling her members at meetings held since December 7, 1941 that they owe allegiance only to President BARCLAY of Liberia and not to President ROOSEVELT; that they are citizens of Liberia and not citizens of the United States and that the Liberian flag is the flag of the negro in this country and not the American flag. In questioning Madam GORDON concerning these statements she stated that she had received a letter from President BARCLAY of Liberia in which he said that negroes emigrating from America to Liberia could be admitted to that country on one condition that they intended to become citizens of Liberia. In response to this letter Madam GORDON sent a list of members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia who had expressed themselves as desirous of obtaining Liberian citizenship. This list was sent to the Liberian government and apparently from this time Madam GORDON states she and her members have regarded themselves as Liberian citizens.

It should also be noted here although mention of these facts was not made by Madam GORDON that as is set forth in exhibit 245, President BARCLAY advised Mrs. GORDON that only selective immigration was wanted, not mass immigration and only those negroes who were skilled in farming or technical trades and were possessed of \$1,000 per person to enable them to satisfactorily become established in the new country would be considered by the Liberian government.

The subject leaders of this group, including Madam GORDON have admitted telling its members that they are not American citizens and this, notwithstanding their birth in the United States or the 13th, 14th or 15th amendment to the Constitution. A history book entitled "Our United States" of which the authors are Woodburn, Moran and Hill, has been quoted by officers of the PWG to draftees and Selective Service officials in support of this claim. It allegedly sets forth on page 409 a decision of the Supreme Court written by Chief Justice TANEY decided in 1820, that negroes whose ancestors were brought to the United States as slaves could not be citizens of this country; that the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were not intended to grant citizenship to them; that the anti-slave restriction in the Missouri Compromise of 1820 was, therefore, unconstitutional and void.

As a result of these and similar remarks a considerable number of draft age negroes, members of the PMOE and others have failed to comply with the requirements of the Selective Service Act. Some of them including EDWARD HOLMIDAY whose name is carried on many of the exhibits above as secretary general of the PMOE have been sentenced to prison after explaining the stand taken by them to draft board officials and steadfastly refusing to comply with the requirements of the act although given opportunity to do so.

Other members of the subject organization including CLEVIS DE PUGH referred to as a national organizer in the exhibits set forth above have become delinquent leaving the city after receiving notice from the local Selective Service Board apparently not intending to offer an explanation of his refusal to comply.

Still others when notified by their boards of the delinquency have readily complied with the Act's requirements when the error of the logic has been explained to them by Selective Service officials. This has happened after questionnaires have been returned by members of the PMOE with such notations as "African citizen - not United States citizen."

For the purpose of summary the following will set forth the investigation conducted showing the above facts:

In the referenced report of Special Agent J. T. RINKLEY, JR., Chicago dated August 10, 1942 it was set forth that on information obtained from the members of the Chicago local draft board no. 5, 5120 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, Madam GORDON was called before this board on July 30, 1941 in connection with a violation of the Selective Service Act by one JOHNNY LEE JOHNSON, a negro member of subject organization subsequently convicted for violating the Selective Service Act of 1940. As a result of her activities before this board a complaint was filed against Madam GORDON before the United States Commissioner at Chicago on August 2, 1941 charging Madam GORDON with a violation of the Selective Service Act of 1940 in that she counseled and instructed negro registrants in Chicago to evade the Selective Service Act by refusing to execute questionnaires and refusing to report for physical examinations. An indictment charging subject, Madam GORDON with the same acts was presented to the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago on August 21, 1941 and a no bill was returned by the Grand Jury on August 27, 1941, thereafter the case against Madam GORDON was dismissed by the United States Commissioner on August 29, 1941 upon subject's assurance that there would be no further interference by her with the Selective Service Act and the further assurance that she would instruct members of the PMOE to comply with the Selective Service Act. Subject stated at this time that she would make an announcement to her members at the next meeting advising them to comply with the Selective Service Act. As is reflected in the report of Special Agent J. E. LOGUE dated January 12, 1942 in the case entitled JOHNNY LEE JOHNSON - SELECTIVE SERVICE, Chicago file 25-1990 it. WILLIAM PATES, 3012 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois attended the meeting of Madam GORDON's organization on August 31, 1941 and advised that Madam GORDON made no such statement as she had promised to the members of her organization to the effect that they must comply with the Selective

Service regulations.

In a signed statement obtained from JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON by Special Agent JOSEPH T. LOGUE it is reflected that Madam GORDON advised him (JOHNSON) not to fill out his Selective Service questionnaire. The statement is being set forth as follows:

Chicago, Ill.  
August 4, 1941

"I, Johnnie Lee Johnson, do make the following statement to Joseph T. Logue, knowing him to be a special agent of The Federal Bureau of Investigation, freely and voluntarily, without any threats or promises having been made to me, and knowing the same may be used in Court.

"I am a member of The Peace Movement to Ethiopia, and have been attending meetings for about the past three years, at Boulevard Hall, at 366 E. 47th Street. Mrs. M.L.L. Gordon is the president of this organization. In January or February, 1941 I got my membership card.

"When I received my questionnaire, I took it over to Mrs. Gordon's home and asked her how do you fill out the questionnaire. She told me I did not have to fill out a questionnaire because my race of people wasn't listed. She showed me a book, which I read, stating that our race were not citizens of the United States, and when I left she told me to mail my questionnaire back to the board blank.

"After I sent the questionnaire back, I got a card from the Board ordering me to appear before them. This was early in the spring of 1941. I did appear and told the board that I refused to fill out the questionnaire because I wasn't a citizen. About two weeks later I received another notice from the Board to fill out a questionnaire, and again I appeared before the Board and told them I refused.

"Last week, July 29, 1941, I was brought to the office of the U. S. Marshal by the police department. At that time I told Mr. Crow and Mr. Logue I had refused to fill out my questionnaire because Mrs. Gordon had instructed me not to as we weren't citizens of this country. I agreed to go to the Local Board and fill out my questionnaire if I was released. I went to the Board and told one of them to call Mrs. Gordon. He did, and an appointment was made for me at 11 o'clock the next morning. I arrived at the Board late and Mrs. Gordon was already there. When I walked into the room, the board members were telling Mrs. Gordon that I was not going to get a conscientious objector form until I filled out a questionnaire. The Board member told us that they would have to pick me up again, and Mrs. Gordon told me to get in touch with her when they did pick me up.



"At all times, in refusing to fill out my questionnaire, I was acting according to Mrs. Gordon's instructions, both that that she told me in person, and that which she had given me to read. I now am willing to fill out my questionnaire.

"I have read the 4 pages of this statement and everything contained in it is true."

/s/ Johnie Lee Johnson

Witness

Joseph T. Logue

Special Agent F.B.I.

Chicago, Ill.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN J. SAVAGE:

~~CARL W. COTTON~~, chief clerk of local board #5 was interviewed. He advised that he recalled the case of JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON who bore order number 940 at local board #5. A two page handwritten statement was obtained referred to above as exhibit 155A which is being set forth as follows:

"October 30, 1942

"This statement given voluntarily to John J. Savage, Special Agent of Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"My name is Carl Cotton. I am clerk of Local Draft Board #5, Chicago Ill.

"With reference to the case of Johnie Lee Johnson, Order #940 in LDB #5 I have given a copy of the bureau report of a meeting dated July 30, 1941 to Agent Savage. The statements contained in that report which report I have initialled are true to the best of my knowledge.

"I appeared in court once before and testified to the facts appearing in the statement to \_\_\_\_\_ a Grand Jury.

"To my knowledge Madam Gordon actually appeared before the board and explain that the members of her organization were not citizens of the United States and that they had been told not to fill out their questionnaire by her. She then retracted the part about instructing the members not to fill out their questionnaires.

"Johnson had appeared at the Local Board and requested that Madam Gordon be called which was the reason she was present at the meeting of the Board on July 30th. At the present time Johnson is classified in S-A.

"I was present at the meeting of LDB #5 and am familiar with the statements set out in the report of that meeting which is made part of this statement. The statement was dictated by me immediately after the meeting took place and the details were fresh in my mind.

"This is the only case concerning Madam Gordon with which I am familiar.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of two handwritten pages and the attached statement of three typewritten pages and the statements contained therein are true. I have initialed the first page of this statement and signed this last page. I have initialed and dated the three typewritten pages of the report of the board meeting of July 30, 1941.

/s/ Carl D. Cotton

Witnessed

John J. Savage - Special Agent FBI - Cgl. Ill.

A copy of the statement taken by Local Board #5 at the meeting held on July 30, 1941 and referred to in the above statement of CARL COTTON was furnished by him to Special Agent SAVAGE on October 30, 1942. This was referred to in the above exhibits as exhibit 155B and is being set forth as follows:

"SUMMATION OF BOARD MEETING HELD JULY 30, 1941, WITH JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON, ORDER NO. 940, 4529 SO. PRAIRIE AVENUE, AND ONE MRS.

GORDON WHO REPRESENTED THE "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA."

SYNOPSIS OF EVENTS LEADING TO BOARD MEETING:

"On March 19, 1941, a questionnaire was mailed to Johnnie Lee Johnson 220 East 49th Street, Chicago. This questionnaire was returned due to lack of proper address. We contacted his employer, G. H. Holstrom, Swift & Company, U. S. Yards, Chicago, who informed us that the registrant's current address was 4529 S. Prairie Avenue, Chicago. Accordingly, on April 12, his questionnaire was remailed to the above address. It was returned in a stamped envelope incomplete. It appeared that he had started to fill it out and then obliterated his answers by blotching over them. He was mailed a letter to come into the office and complete his questionnaire. He came in on April 18, and refused to fill it out because he claimed he was not a citizen of the United States. He was then sent a notice of Suspected Delinquency requesting that he appear before the Local Board on April 23, and state his reasons for refusing to complete his questionnaire. Mr. Johnson appeared before the Local Board on that date and stated that he would not fill out his questionnaire. On that same day he was reported to the United States District Attorney on a form 279.

"On Tuesday, July 29, Mr. Johnson appeared in this office and stated he had been arrested on Monday, July 28, and was released only after he promised to complete his questionnaire. He requested the Chief Clerk to

telephone one Mrs. Gordon inasmuch as he believed she had information which might help his particular case. The Chief Clerk agreed to do this and was informed by Mrs. Gordon that she wished to come into the office on the following day because she felt the registrant had not been properly dealt with. Her request was granted and the registrant assured the Chief Clerk that he would come in the following day and complete his questionnaire.

"At approximately 11:15 A.M. on Wednesday morning, July 30, Mrs. Gordon entered this office in the company of two men and one woman. At 11:30 A.M. the registrant entered the office and was called into the Board Room and asked whether or not he was now willing to fill out his questionnaire. He answered in the negative. When pressed for his reasons, he told the Board members he was not a citizen; was of Ethiopian nationality; and was a member of a group called "The Kingdom of Ethiopia and the Lion of Judah." He admitted, however, that he was born in the United States of America.

"The Local Board then requested Mrs. Gordon to come into the Board Room. She claimed to be head of the Local "Peace Movement of Ethiopia" and among other things, stated: if she had been able to contact all of the registrants previous to Registration day, she would have advised them not to register, but inasmuch as it was too late for that course of action, she did hold meetings three nights per week at 4451 South State Street (membership card being necessary to gain admittance.) where registrants were instructed to refuse to fill out their questionnaires, or having completed their questionnaires, they were told to file Form 47 for Conscientious Objectors. She mentioned she had given assistance to some 30 odd men in the way of helping them fill out Forms 47. (She later retracted this statement, saying she only looked at them.) The Chairman attempted to explain to her that the form 47 was based on religious beliefs only and would not apply in this particular case. She stated that if it did not apply to her organization she would rather see her "four million members all die together rather than to submit to military training."

"The Chairman explained to Mrs. Gordon that if she persisted in advising the registrant not to fill out his questionnaire, it would only result in his prosecution as a willful delinquent. She refused to give him different advice and stated that she would take care of the members of her organization and boasted how many she had succeeded in convincing to refuse to fill out their questionnaires, and how easily they had been released.

"While the meeting was going on, one of the men who had accompanied Mrs. Gordon to the Local Board, engaged himself in conversation with another registrant and tried to convince him that he should do as the delinquent was doing and become a member of the organization.

#### DECISION AND FINDING OF THE LOCAL BOARD:

"It is the opinion of the Local Board that Johnnie Lee Johnson is a willful delinquent and as such should be prosecuted under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service act of 1940, and further, the

delinquent's ideas are not his own; that they have been purposely placed in his mind by leaders of this organization in order to prevent the complete carrying out of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and it is the belief of this Local Board that this whole matter comes under the heading of "Subversive activity" as outlined in State Headquarters Memorandum #208, dated May 28, 1941."

/s/ O. GRAY GREGORY, CHAIRMAN  
CHICAGO LOCAL BOARD #5

Mr. COTTON advised that this typewritten statement was dictated by him immediately upon completion of the meeting when the details of the same were fresh in his mind. He expressed his willingness to testify in any manner relating to the PWOE because, he stated that in his opinion, the registrants were being ill advised by Madam GORDON. He further stated, however, that the case of JOHNNIE LEE JOHNSON was the only one which he specifically recalled. COTTON further advised that during this meeting of July 30, 1941 a follower or member of Madam GORDON's group, whose name was not known to Mr. COTTON, was endeavoring to persuade a registrant to refuse to complete his questionnaire. This action took place outside of the board room while the board was in session with JOHNSON and Mrs. GORDON.

WILMS S. STEPHENS advised that he was secretary of local board #5 and that he was also present at the meeting of the board held on July 30, 1941 at which time Madam GORDON appeared before the Board in person. STEPHENS concurred in the statements contained in the typewritten portion of Mr. COTTON's statement as set out with reference to this meeting and in addition furnished a written statement which is referred to above as exhibit 153 and which is being set forth as follows:

"October 30, 1942

"This statement is given voluntarily to John J. Savage who has identified himself as a Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"My name is Miles D. Stephens, I am Secretary of Local Draft Board #5, Chicago, Illinois. I am acquainted with the typewritten report of the meeting of the Board which took place July 30, 1941. This report is initialed by Carl Cotton, Chief Clerk of Local Board #5 and dated October 30, 1942 in ink.

"I was present at the meeting on July 30, 1941 and the report of that meeting as set forth in the typewritten report mentioned above is true to the best of my knowledge.

"Madam Gordon was present in person and had come down in defense of one of her followers. She explained that her followers were not citizens and not therefore subject to the Selective Service Act. She did not say her movement was religious but was a "Back to Ethiopia Movement."

"I am only acquainted with the facts set out in the typewritten statement mentioned above that refer specifically to the Board Meeting of July 30, 1941."

"I have read the foregoing statement and it is true."

/s/ Miles S. Stephens

Witnessed:

John J. Savage, Special Agent F.B.I. Cgo. Ill.

In addition to the facts contained in this statement STEPHENS advised that Madam GORDON was apprised of the fact that her movement was not considered by the local board as a religious movement. She nevertheless maintained her position that the members of her group were not subject to the requirements of the Selective Service Act. STEPHENS was unable to furnish any additional instances where registrants of local board #5 had called on Madam GORDON for any assistance in connection with their respective Selective Service status.

ROBERT W. HARRISON, member of Selective Service Board #5 was interviewed. HARRISON furnished a handwritten statement which was referred to above as exhibit 157. This statement is being set forth as follows:

"Oct. 30, 1942  
Chicago, Ill."

"This statement is given voluntarily to John J. Savage, who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the F.B.I."

"My name is Robert W. Harrison. I am a member of Selective Service Board #5, Chicago, Illinois."

"I can recall that Madam Gordon appeared at a meeting of the Board sometime last year in connection with the case of one of the registrants of the Board."

"At that meeting she explained about the Peace Movement. She seemed to do most of the talking for the registrant. The registrant produced a membership card and said that he did not attend the meetings regularly."

"I don't know what she thought or teaches her members but the registrant would not fill out his questionnaire."

"I don't recall anything that she said relative to any instructions given to her members. The details of the meeting and Madam Gordon's appearance before the Board were taken down by Carl Cotten and he dictated a statement concerning them. This statement was approved by the Board members"

and forwarded to Selective Service headquarters.

"There are now some additional members of the Board who were not members at the time of the meeting referred to.

"To the best of my knowledge the details contained in the statement prepared by Carl Cotton are true details of what occurred at the meeting of the Board in connection with Madam Gordon.

/s/ Robert E. Harrison

Witnessed

John J. Savage - Special Agent, F.B.I. Chicago, Ill."

O. GRADY GREGORY, chairman of local board #5 was interviewed on October 31, 1942. He furnished the following statement which is referred to as exhibit 156:

"October 31, 1942  
Chicago, Illinois

"This statement is given voluntarily to John J. Savage who has identified himself as a Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"My name is O. Grady Gregory. I am chairman of Selective Service Board #5, Chicago, Ill.

"With reference to Madam Gordon I recall that a registrant, Johnnie Lee Johnson, was reported delinquent for failure to complete his questionnaire. He was apprehended and then released upon his promise to fill out his questionnaire.

"He came before the Board and explained that he was not a citizen. Madam Gordon came to the Board with him. She was given a hearing by the Board and it was explained to her that she would be guilty of counselling evasion if she instructed anyone not to fill out their questionnaire.

"Notes of the meeting were taken by Carl Cotton and a statement was prepared by him concerning the meeting. This statement was approved by the Board.

"Madam Gordon explains her organization and the matters she discussed are set out in the statement prepared by Mr. Cotton.

"Mr. Cotton and myself have previously testified in this matter before a Federal Grand Jury.

"Madam Gordon made the statement that she would be glad to be picked up by the U. S. Attorney's office and that when she started to talk they would be glad to turn her loose.

"The meeting referred to in this statement and in the statement prepared by Carl Cotton was one which I was personally present.

"We learned after this meeting that a man who had accompanied Madam Gordon to our office had spoken to several registrants and told them not to fill out their questionnaire. I do not know who this man was but we were informed that this man came to the Board office with Madam Gordon and left with her.

"She made the statement at the meeting that she and her followers were not citizens of the United States and tried to convince the Board members that they were not citizens.

"I have read the foregoing statement and the facts contained therein are true. I have signed the last page of this statement which consists of two pages and initialled the first page."

/s/O. Grady Gregory

Witnesses

John J. Savage, Special Agent, F.B.I. C., Ill."

SYLVESTER WASHINGTON, convict #17998 presently serving a life sentence for the murder of JOSEPH ROCKWELL one of the original founders of Madam Gordon who was suspended from that organization because of some disagreements was interviewed on October 30, 1942 at the Illinois State Prison Joliet, Illinois. WASHINGTON advised that he had been connected with the PMOE for a number of years and had acted as a vice-president of local #2. He had been reported as being delinquent in his Selective Service status and an investigation was conducted. With regard to Selective Service, WASHINGTON advised that he had received no information concerning this status from any person in the subject organization and that any action he had taken was a matter of individual thinking. A signed statement was obtained from WASHINGTON, referred to as exhibit 154 and is being set forth as follows:

"Statesville, Ill.  
October 30, 1942

"This statement is given freely and voluntarily to John J. Savage, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"My name is Sylvester Washington sometime I have used the name of Sylvester Field. I was born in 1906 in Memphis, Tennessee. I am married and have three children.

"I was a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia for about six years. I was vice-president of Local #2. I was not a member of the executive council.

"I was also a member of the Mens Intelligence Club formed by Rockmore. Mr. D. J. Logan was just a member although he was permitted to sit in on a rostrum at meetings.

"I registered for Selective Service in Chicago, Illinois in October 16, 1940. The only difficulty I have had concerning my Selective Service was the trouble I had in having my race recorded as Afro-American. My Selective Service difficulties were a personal matter and I received no advice from anyone.

"The intelligence club had some financial difficulties due to the fact that out of the funds collected, Rockmore was not able to make proper refunds to the members who were entitled to them.

"I know that Baskin and Graves had some trouble with Madam Garden and it was necessary to have police protection at the meetings.

"The only Japanese I ever saw at any of the meetings was a Japanese photographer who took pictures at one meeting which was attended by the Prince of Nigeria and his secretary. Madam Garden attended at that meeting.

"I attended meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia regularly and usually over the platform there was displayed the Liberian Flag and the flag of Ethiopia. I considered the flag of Liberia to be similar to that of the United States in the principles it stands for. I never saw the flag of the United States at any of the meetings conducted by Madam Garden.

"I consider myself a citizen of the United States and my race to be that of Afro-American. I am sincere in my purpose to someday return to the lands of my forefathers if it is possible to so do.

"At my local no discussion was had on Selective Service matters; that was a matter for each individual to decide.

"I know of no other source of income the Peace Movement of Ethiopia received other than the collections from the members.

"My difficulties with Rockmore dated back to the troubles which happened in the Mens Intelligence Club and I maintain that his death was a matter of self defense on my part.

"I have read the above statement of three pages, initialled the first two pages and signed this last page.

/s/ Sylvester Washington

Witnessed

W. J. Jacoby - State Prison

Johnson J. Savage - Special Agent FBI Chicago, Ill."



There were found in the files of Madam BORDON by Special Agents FRANCIS L. REGAN and MURRAY ELLIOTT a two page typewritten letter referred to above as exhibit 192. This letter was addressed to Chicago local board 26, 6344 South Racine Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and is dated December 8, 1942. DE PUGH is presently considered the national organizer of the subject organization as is reflected in the exhibits as above set forth. The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN J. SAVAGE:

EDWARD J. TYMAN, chief clerk of local board 26, 6344 South Racine Avenue was contacted. TYMAN conducted a search of his records which reflected that the local board was in receipt of a handwritten letter dated August 8, 1942 signed by CLEVIS DE PUGH in which DE PUGH set forth arguments tending to show that he was not a citizen of this country and that he was, therefore, returning his occupational questionnaire and his Selective Service questionnaire unexecuted to the local board. This letter was referred to as exhibit 130 and bears the local board stamp September 9, 1942. It is being set forth as follows:

6640 So. Carpenter St.  
Chicago, Illinois  
Aug. 8, 1942

Chicago Local Board #26  
6344 So. Racine Ave.  
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:--

"I received your "Selective Service Occupational Questionnaire" dated May 4, 1942. Now a "Selective Service Questionnaire" with a request to return same by Sept. 7, 1942.

"When the Antilynch bill was presented Apr 24th 1939 by Mr. Bilbo, Senter of the State of Mississippi, in his talk before the Senate, he read a statement made by Mr. Lincoln in Illinois in 1858. "I have said that I do not understand the Declaration of Independence to mean that all men are created equal in all respects. Certainly the Negro is not our equal in color, perhaps not in any other respect, I did not at any time say I was in favor of Negro suffrage, Twice, once substantially and once expressly, I declared against it. I am not in favor of Negro citizenship."

"Again Mr. Lincoln said at Charleston, Ill. Sept. 18, 1858. "I will say that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and Black races. that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of making voters or jurors of Negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people: and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality, and, inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be

the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

"Again in the congressional record dated Apr 24, 1939 it says "As a matter of fact, when Mr. Jefferson penned the Declaration of Independence he never once thought of the Negro. When he spoke of men, he thought of white men of European origin. When he talked of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, he was oblivious of any consideration of the Negro. If we fairly scrutinize and weigh intelligently what Mr. Jefferson really did say and write on the subject of the Negro during more than half a century subsequent to the day he penned the Declaration of Independence we will undoubtedly find irrefutable proof of our contention that he had no thought of the negro when he said "All men are created free and equal."

"In a book put out by Mr. J. B. Beaver of the University of Chicago June 1938 "The Struggle over Slavery" on page 32 it reads "Negro whether slaves or free - that is men of the African race are not citizens of the United States by the constitution."

"In a text book a history called, "Our United States" by Woodburn, Moran and Hill, page 408 a decision handed down by the Supreme Court by Chief Justice Taney in announcing the decree of the court stated three points of great importance:

"1. No negro whose ancestors had been brought as slaves to this country could be a citizen of the United States. The Declaration of Independence and the constitution were not intended to include the Negro. He was a mere piece of property that could be bought and sold.

"2. Congress had no power to keep slavery out of the territories.

"3. The anti-slavery restriction in the Missouri Compromise of 1820 was unconstitutional and void. The decision of the court meant that only white men could be citizens.

Inasmuch as these are fact, knowing the history of this country to my race these 4 or 500 years I am for a physical separation of our people from the shores of America to our motherland Africa. There are many millions others who wish for the same thing, freedom, a country and a flag of their own. Where we can live our life to suit ourselves independent of the white races.

"Page 48. Volume 1 of Jefferson's Works, an Autobiography written in 1821 by Mr. Jefferson says "A thing is more certainly written in the Book of Fate than that these people are to be free: Nor is it less certain that the two races equally free, cannot live in the same government; Nature, habit, opinion, have drawn indelible lines of distinction between them. It is still in our power to direct the process of emancipation and deportation peaceably and in such slow degree as that the evil will wear off insensibly and their place be, pari passu, filled up by free white laborers."

"These are my reasons for returning "Occupational Questionnaire" and "Selective Service Questionnaire papers unsigned back to the above address. I and my family hope to be able to live peacefully also millions of others of my race who have the same mind and spirit as I do. Waiting for the waters once more to be quite so that we may be able and pass over."

Respectfully

Clevis De Pugh"

The wording of the letter marked exhibit 130 handwritten by Clevis DePugh is almost identical with that of the typewritten letter marked exhibit 129 which was found in Madam GORDON's files. In an effort to establish that Madam GORDON assisted DePugh in writing the letter above set out to local board 128 the original was transmitted to the technical laboratory together with typewritten copy of exhibit 142 which is a letter on the letterhead of the FMOE to Colonel Cox dated March 10, 1942 over the signature of Mrs. M.W.L. GORDON and exhibit 260 which is a typewritten letter on the letterhead of the FMOE dated April 16, 1941 and addressed over the signature of M.W.L. Gordon to Prince A. A. Orizu. The laboratory was requested by letter dated November 9, 1942 to examine these three letters in an effort to establish that the same typewriter was used in typing all three of them.

Efforts to locate CLEVIS DE PUGH have as yet not been successful but further investigation to locate this individual is being conducted.

As set out in the above exhibits EDMOND HOLLIDAY was carried as secretary general of subject organization as late as January 1942.

A review of the indices of the Chicago Office reflects that this individual is the subject of Chicago file 25-2189. A review of this file reflects that EDMOND HOLLIDAY, 3622 Giles Avenue was reported delinquent by the United States Attorney, Chicago on September 3, 1941 to have violated the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 in that he had refused to fill out his Selective Service questionnaire. A signed statement was obtained from EDMOND HOLLIDAY by Special Agent ROBERT V. DENNEY on January 24, 1942. This statement is being set forth as follows and will be referred to as exhibit #273:

"Jan 24 1942  
Chicago Ill

"I, Edmond Holliday make the following statement of my own free will and accord to Robert V. Denney Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation U. S. Department of Justice, having been told that I need not say anything but that anything I say may be used against me in court.

"I refuse to fill out my questionnaire because it is against my will to kill anyone, also I am a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, whose headquarters are 4451 South State Street, and Mrs M. M. L. Gordon is President of this organization. I voluntarily joined the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in December of 1932 when it was first founded, at Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon advised members, to stand on their own feet as to signing questionnaires. Lawyer Cantwell told me about conscientious objector clause in Constitution.

"I was born Starkville Mississippi, February 12, 1907. I am single and have no one dependent upon me for support.

"My education consists of attending Porter school, Memphis, Tenn. through the fifth grade.

"I received my questionnaire through the United States mails, looked it over and returned it Local Board #81 and told them I would not sign it.

"I have read this statement consisting of two pages and know the contents to be the truth and to have been furnished by me."

/s/ Edmond Holliday

Witnessed

Robert V. Donney  
Special Agent, Federal  
Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of  
Justice."

Subsequently on January 26, 1942 a second signed statement was obtained from HOLLIDAY which will be referred to as exhibit 274. This statement dated January 26, 1942 is being set forth as follows:

January 26, 1942

"I, Edmond Holliday do make the following statement to Special Employee Agents Frank E. Meech and Elmer R. Flatow. Knowing them to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I make following statement of my own free will, and have been told that I do not have to make a statement. I know anything I say may be used against me in a court of law. No promises have been made to me whatsoever.

"I took the questionnaire back to the local board myself. They asked me why I didn't fill it out. I told them that I disapproved of war and that I was a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. I joined this movement when it was founded in 1932. It is a movement of African decent persons. Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon 4451 South State Street is the president of this organization. It is their belief to not take part in fighting any wars. I think there are

about 500,000 members of this movement in the United States. At the time I returned the first questionnaire they asked me if I knew what the penalty was. I told them I did.

"When I got the second questionnaire I took it back to the local board and did not fill it out. They saw that it wasn't filled out and told me that the U. S. Marshal would come for me.

"Last Thursday January 22, 1942 or Friday January 23, 1942 I got a letter from the Federal Bureau of Investigation telling me to report to them. At this time I told them that I didn't believe in killing anyone, and refused to fill out a questionnaire.

"Mrs. M.M.L. GORDON is the leader of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. She tells everyone to keep their minds on Africa. That someday we would return to Africa and be free people to worship God in our own way. Mrs. Gordon is the leader over all the movement in the United States.

"I registered so I wouldn't be a slacker but it is against my belief to fill out the questionnaire.

"I have read the above statement consisting of three pages and it is true and correct. I have signed each of the three pages."

/s/ Edmund Holliday

Witnesses:

Frank F. Beech  
Special Employee Agent F.B.I.  
Elmer R. Fletcher  
Special Employee Agent  
F.B.I."

The report of Special Agent F. F. BEECH made at Chicago, Illinois April 7, 1942 in the case entitled EDMUND HOLLIDAY - SELECTIVE SERVICE reflects that the facts in this case were presented to the Federal Grand Jury on February 11, 1942 and a true bill of indictment was returned on February 12, 1942.

On February 19, 1942 Judge WOODWARD ordered the United States Marshal to deliver subject to the Behavior Clinic on the Cook County Jail for a mental examination. Subject was examined by Dr. WILLIAM H. HAYNES, director, Behavior Clinic, Cook County Jail and this examination indicated HOLLIDAY passed an I.Q. examination with a grade of 60% and that in the doctor's opinion he was sane.

On March 5, 1940 HOLLIDAY was arraigned before Judge WOODWARD and entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to serve a period of two years in a Federal institution and on March 11, 1942 he was committed to the Federal Camp at Sanston, Minnesota.

A lead is being set out for the St. Paul Field Division to interview EDWARD HOLILLY to ascertain if he received advice or instructions with respect to his Selective Service compliance from Madam GORDON.

Exhibit #147 as set out above is a one page letter written in pencil signed by W. M. McCLENDON, 6545 Second Street NE, Washington, D. C. together with an envelope postmarked at Washington, D. C. January 13, 1941. It will be noted in this letter that McCLENDON asks Madam GORDON for advice inasmuch as he had received his questionnaire from the Chicago draft board. He further states that he will follow the instructions of Madam GORDON.

Exhibit 148 is a carbon copy of a letter dated January 14, 1941 addressed to W. M. McCLENDON, 6545 Second Street NE, Washington, D. C. over the signature of Mrs. M. J. GORDON in which she acknowledges receipt of the letter referred to as Exhibit 147, and states "In regards to your question, if you are a member of the AUE you should do as you have been instructed to do about that. Always remember, together we stand; divided we fall."

Exhibit 149 as set out above was the reply of McCLENDON to this letter from Madam GORDON in which he states that he had received a second letter from the draft board advising that in the event he failed to report to the local board he would be imprisoned. He further advises Madam GORDON that he did not fill out the questionnaire and he requests further advice from her in this respect. The envelope in which exhibit 149 was found bears postmarked Washington, D. C. February 3, 1941 and return address, W. M. McCLENDON, 6545 - Second Street, NE, Washington, D. C.

A notation appears on this letter that it was answered February 13, 1941. A search of Madam GORDON's files failed to reveal an answer to McCLENDON. Photostatic copies of these three letters have been prepared and were transmitted to the Washington Field Office by letter dated November 22, 1942 with a request that McCLENDON be interviewed concerning any advice that he received from Madam GORDON concerning his Selective Service status. It is further requested that the Washington Field Office endeavor to obtain from him the original of the letter referred to as exhibit 148 and the letter which does appear in Madam GORDON's files but which was apparently acknowledged on February 13, 1941. In the event that the original letter had been destroyed the Washington Field Office was requested to exhibit the photostatic copies in an effort to establish that he actually received the original letter of which the photostatic copy is being exhibited to him.

A check of the indices revealed that SAMUEL BROVIE, 1112 West 61st Street, Chicago, Illinois had been reported delinquent by his Selective Service Board 107 located at 1918 Taylor Street for failure to return his questionnaire. BROVIE was the subject of Chicago file 25-7329.

In the report of FRANKLIN WILDER made at Chicago, November 24, 1942 in the case concerning SAMUEL BROWN there appears the following information:

"Subject had previously been reported delinquent under the Selective Service Act for failure to notify his local board #107, Chicago, 1013 West Taylor Street, of his change in address and for failure to return his questionnaire. Along with the file which the United States Attorney in Chicago sent requesting said investigation was included a letter written in pencil (longhand) by Subject, addressed to the "President F. D. ROOSEVELT. Your kindness." (dated September 11, 1942 at Chicago, Illinois). Said letter stated:

"Sir this is to inform you that I, SAMUEL BROWN is a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and has held a local office since 1935 and do not want to go to a war, and I prefer to go to Liberia W.C. Africa. So I received these questionnaires last week which is way past due but some one had open them and delayed them other wise they would have reach you long before. Now I work at the Chicago Quarter Master depot and has filed for Junior Custodian office. Still I sat in the Senate's Chamber on 4-24-39 and heard the Noble Senate This Bill discuss the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words not legible) and I studied as to what to do with it. When you is the only one who can help me or any one else, so enclose you will please find them and I do not want to go to no war but to Africa and I prefer Liberia from SAMUEL BROWN."

Miss FLORENCE GIOVARELLI, Chief Clerk, local board #107, 1013 W. Taylor St., was interviewed and stated in substance: That her files showed that SAMUEL BROWN registered on February 16, 1942, giving his address as 640 West Maxwell Street, Chicago, Illinois. His order number is 10552. According to the occupational questionnaire which subject did complete and return on May 14, 1942. Subject's Social Security Number is 319-16-2636. He was born March 12, 1898; is a negro (Ethiopia); had no dependents; is an employee, janitor, at The Chicago Quartermaster depot at 1819 West Pershing Road and has been there since April 1, 1942.

Said informant further stated that the address on the occupational questionnaire was 640 West Maxwell Street; that when she mailed his questionnaire a little later on it was returned, stating that subject did not live there. Thereupon, the United States Attorney was notified and this investigation begun.

This informant was notified by this agent that subject presently resides at 1112 West 61st Street, Chicago, and thereupon informant stated she would immediately send the questionnaire to subject for completion.

SAMUEL BROWN, 1112 W. 61st Street, subject herein, was interviewed on the following day, and stated in substance: that he had just received his questionnaire that day and had been trying to fill out part of it. When offered assistance subject readily accepted it. When subject came to the question, "Are you a citizen of the United States," subject stated that although he was born in United States he didn't think he was a United States citizen on account of the Dred Scott decision, rendered by the United States Supreme Court. Subject said that although he had only gotten to the sixth grade in grammar school that he had recently read Woodbourne, Moran and Hill's History book which had in it the Dred Scott decision.

Thereupon, subject was told that the Dred Scott case was decided before the Civil War and that the United States Constitution had been amended three times since then to make Negroes free, make them citizens and to give them the right to vote. Also, Agent showed subject the letter which subject had written to President ROOSEVELT on September 11, 1942 and subject admitted writing it. Also, subject admitted getting a letter from some United States Army officer in reply and further stated that since he had received this reply he had been expecting a Federal officer to contact him. Subject was asked directly if he didn't want to be a United States citizen. In reply, subject avoided a direct answer by saying that the United States Supreme Court was all powerful and what they said was law and that since this court had ruled Negroes weren't citizens that was the law; that he believed in history and the book he read it in was a good history book and that he believed he was not a United States citizen.

When asked about the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, to which he belonged, he said it was a petition organization, that he didn't have to pay any dues. He also said that President Lincoln had bought a large tract of land in Liberia for the Negroes and that he wanted to go over there. Thereupon, subject was asked if he weren't a free citizen, whereupon subject replied "Free, we are not free." Subject also was advised that the United States Constitution was the law of the land, and that the Dred Scott decision was no longer good law, and that he should consult any lawyer or public official and they would verify the fact that he was a United States citizen.

Finally subject admitted that Agent was right and saw what said Agent was talking about and agreed that he was a United States citizen. After the



questionnaire was completed, subject was taken, voluntarily, to the office of the local board, and there swore that his answers in the questionnaire were true and signed same in the presence of the Chief Clerk of said local board.

Honorable J. M. KIELY, Assistant United States Attorney, was contacted and stated that inasmuch as subject's delinquency had been removed, prosecution was declined.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN J. SAVAGE and the writer:

On October 5, 1942 Officer BERROW of the Armour Company, 434 and Racine Avenue, Chicago telephonically advised that HENRY JETT, 3234 South LaSalle Street was a member of the FIOC and that he was in possession of a Selective Service questionnaire which he had partially completed. This questionnaire reflected that JETT indicated he was a citizen of Africa although he was born in Alabama. HENRY JETT was interviewed. He advised he lived at 3234 South LaSalle Street and stated that he had been employed at the Armour Ham House for the past three years. JETT was in possession of his Selective Service questionnaire which reflected that he had registered at local board 81 - 82 east 85th Street, Chicago; that he was born December 25, 1901 at Union Springs, Alabama. Further in the questionnaire JETT had written that he was not a citizen of the United States but that he was a citizen of Africa. He exhibited his membership card in the FIOC advising that he had attended meetings of this organization for the past eight years. JETT stated that Madam GORDON the leader of this group had told members at recent meetings that they were citizens of Africa and were not citizens of the United States and that is one of the reasons why he filed his questionnaire in that manner. JETT qualified these remarks by stating that Madam GORDON had never made any public announcements nor had ever said anything to him in private regarding his compliance with this Act but that he regarded himself as a slave and not entitled to the privileges of a citizen in this country. For these reasons he indicated he was completing his questionnaire in that manner.

JETT further advised that he was preparing to take the questionnaire to the local board in person and explain to them his stand in this regard. A lead is being set forth to interview the members of local board 81, 82 East 85th Street to ascertain from them the Selective Service status of JETT.

Exhibit 151 as set forth above is a letter from ERMESTINE WALLOY dated June 14, 1941 addressed to Mrs. GORDON in which letter she advises that her son is scheduled to register for Selective Service and she requests advice of Mrs. GORDON as to the procedure that she and her son should follow.

Exhibit 152 is a carbon copy of a typewritten letter written to ERNESTINE MILLOY, 2139 South Spain Street, New Orleans, Louisiana dated June 21, 1941 in answer to the letter as set forth above. In this letter Madam GORDON states "People are joining very fast especially the young men who want to duck the war and we are delighted to serve everyone who comes to us."

Photostatic copies of this letter are being sent to the New Orleans Field Division with a request that ERNESTINE MILLOY be interviewed to obtain from her the original of the letter marked as exhibit 152.

Exhibit 150 is a carbon copy of a letter dated May 8, 1941 over the signature of Mrs. W.H.L. GORDON addressed to President F. D. ROOSEVELT at Washington, D. C. In this letter Madam GORDON sets forth her reasons why negroes are not citizens of the United States and are, therefore, not subject to the Selective Service Act. The letter is being set forth as follows:

"According to the questionnaires that are being sent out, they request that a draftee must be a citizen of this country and the draftee must be a white man, Negro, Oriental or Phillipine. That makes a questionnaire a document that does not concern African descendants.

"According to "Our U.S. History" by Woodburn, Moran and Hill of 1940, when the decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S. was handed down by Chief Justice Taney against Scott in 1820, no African descendant can be a citizen of the U.S. Chief Justice Taney in announcing the decree of the court stated three points of great importance:

1. No Negro whose ancestors had been brought as slaves to this country could be a citizen of the United States. The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were not intended to include the Negro. He was a mere piece of property that could be bought and sold.
2. Congress had no power to keep slavery out of the territories.
3. The anti-slavery restriction in the Missouri Compromise of 1820 was unconstitutional and void.

"The decision of the court meant that only white men could be citizens. This is just as true to-day as it was when it was handed down by Judge Taney in 1820.

"Why should black people of African extraction be forced to fight white men's wars any longer? They have fought your wars for many years and received nothing in return other than the noose around their necks and all the dirty work the white man would not do and now they are reduced to beggars. They have gone hungry, cold and miserable since 1929. Forced on relief that is abhorred by all self-respecting blacks. Now, they are not allowed to have money, but yellow and blue stamps instead; purchasing such foods as the whites desire them to eat.

"The Peace Movement of Ethiopia have been pleading with the Government since 1933 to repatriate us to Liberia, West Coast Africa, where there is sufficient land held in reserve for future colonists. The Repatriation Bill was introduced in the United States Senate April 24, 1939, and there are 4,000,000 of us signed up with the Liberian government to be returned there as citizens of that country.

"We further ask that since the war has retarded the passage of our bill, that we be exempted from fighting white men's wars.

"We have no privileges in this country to fight for. What will we get out of this war if we fight? We are opposed to war. We want peace and to be returned to our ancestral country, Africa.

"We would highly appreciate your reply to us concerning exempting the people of this organization from the war."

By letter dated October 20, 1942 the Bureau was requested to obtain the original of this letter for its evidentiary value and by letter dated November 4, 1942 Bureau advised that inasmuch as the letter was addressed to the President the matter had been referred to the Department of Justice, and no further effort would be made to secure the original except upon the specific instructions of the Department.

Exhibit 245 as set forth above is a carbon copy of a letter dated January 3, 1939 over the signature of EDWARD BARCLAY, addressed to Mrs. M. L. GORDON president of the PME. This apparently is the letter referred to by Madam GORDON as the basis of her claim that members of subject organization are not citizens of the United States but are in fact citizens of Liberia.

The letter is being set forth as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 20, 1938 in which you advised us of the sending out of your Agents to confer

with the Authorities at Monrovia on the question of the emigration of adherents to your movement from America to Liberia in the event the bill introduced into the Congress of the United States by Senator Bilbo be passed.

"Your Agents have conferred with the appropriate authorities of Liberia and the decision arrived at in respect of the proposition put forward by you is herewith transmitted:

"We wish it to be definitely understood that there is not the slightest objection in Liberia, either from the people of the country or from the Government, to a select immigration of negroes from the United States. This limitation is made because Liberia cannot absorb every type of American negro, or negroes from any other place. Liberia is largely an undeveloped country and only those persons physically and psychologically fit for pioneering life will be welcomed or suitable.

"More over, as the Liberian Government does not take the optimistic view which you do of the financial support which you will receive under the provisions of Senator Bilbo's bill, it would seem requisite that each emigrant who comes out to Liberia should possess not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), as that amount, in our opinion, would be the minimum sum required to establish himself.

"Furthermore, there is, at present, only a limited demand for artisans and technicians; so it is suggested that a large portion of the emigrants must be farmers or men trained in some other branch of agriculture or horticulture. Men who are proficient in forestry work will also be welcomed as we feel they can make a living in assisting to develop the vast forests of the country. This is what is implied by the term 'select emigration.'"

"The material contribution which Government would make to Immigrants of the type mentioned above, or who come out under the auspices of your movement, will be to grant them lands; to care for them pending their being settled; and to facilitate their settlement upon these lands. Beyond this, Government, in present economic circumstances, cannot go.

"I wish to emphasize, on part of Government, that there is no objection to the coming to Liberia of groups of negroes selected as above who intend to become citizens of this Country and to integrate themselves with the existing population."

The following information was obtained from Confidential Source A by Special Agent J. P. BINKLEY, Jr. on October 7, 1942--

FOIA(b)3 - Rule 6(e), Grand Jury

A letter was received from the Bureau dated October 20, 1942 in instant case. This letter advises that information had been received from the State Department that the American minister at Liberia, W. Africa, LESTER W. WILTON had written to the State Department from which letter the following excerpt is set forth:

"In passing on clippings to Mr. BERLE please say that Mrs. LITTLE MAUD LEMM GORDON, President General of the so-called Peace Movement, whose organization, with headquarters in Chicago is under investigation by the FBI charged with subversive activities is the same individual who has been strongly advocating Senator Bilbo's scheme for American negroes to settle in Africa. Her claim of a four million membership is pure bunk. Equally as fantastic is the assertion that members of the Peace Movement are Liberian citizens. Late in 1940 the organization sent two male representatives to Liberia who were informed by the Liberian government that selective, not mass emigration was favored.

JAPANESE SYMPATHIES

The following will set forth the investigation conducted to establish the pro-Japanese sympathies of the subjects in instant case. At the outset it will be noted that Madam GORDON consistently denied, when interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY, that she had ever had a pro-Japanese sympathy although she stated she would rather marry a Japanese than to marry a white man.

As will be reflected in the statement of Madam GORDON which is set out in reference report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, Chicago, Illinois, September 30, 1942, MADAM GORDON admitted associating with MIMO DE GUZMAN whom she knew as TAKIS during 1931 and 1932 prior to the establishment of subject organization at her home on December 7, 1932. She advised that at this time MIMO DE GUZMAN was active in starting and organizing the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, and together with DE GUZMAN was one LIANG and a third individual named LITTORIO. These three persons claimed that they were acting upon orders of the Japanese Consul in organizing colored groups and assisting them in their return to Africa.

Madam GORDON advises that she was present at a meeting of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World in Indiana Harbor at which time DE GUZMAN, alias TAKIS, was speaking before this group. Madam GORDON heard him state that he was acting for the Japanese Government, and DE GUZMAN further stated that the Japanese had sent him to get the colored people back to Africa and he was working under the direction of the Japanese Consul. At this meeting, Madam GORDON advises she asked TAKIS if she could circularize a petition there calling for the repatriation of negroes in the United States. She advises that TAKIS permitted her to do this and states that this was the first of her petitions addressed to the Government of the United States calling for repatriation of the negro to Africa.

Madam GORDON then advised that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia headquarters were located at 209 East 51st Street, and after a short period were moved to 3333 South State Street which is now the Odd Fellows Hall. At this time she states TAKIS was active with her in holding meetings at this place.

TAKIS came to her house and demanded the signatures on the petitions that she had collected. Madam GORDON, however, states that she and her members throw him out of their headquarters, and the reason that they did this was because she realized he was a foreigner and further that he was not sincerely interested in helping the colored people but was simply defrauding them of their money.

On December 7, 1932, she advises that TAKIS was speaking in the Odd Fellows Hall, 3333 South State Street, at one of her meetings, and that

when she came to the hall he refused to let her in. She then advises that she and her followers forced their way into the meeting and put TAKIS outside which caused a controversy between her followers and those of TAKIS. She further states that TAKIS and LIANG continued to organize and continued to take money coming to negroes in connection with the soldier's bonus.

Madam GORDON advised that she was aware of the fact that TAKIS continued to speak before meetings of colored people, including the organization known as the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and also speaking before meetings of her own group, the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. She subsequently learned that TAKIS was speaking before members of her group in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1939. When she was apprised of this situation, she made a trip to St. Louis, but states that when TAKIS got word of her coming he left the St. Louis meeting hall by the rear door as she came in the front way. From this date she advises she had no further word concerning the activity of TAKIS among the negroes.

In the signed statement contained in the report of Special Agent K. R. RCUTON, made at New York City, August 12, 1942, in the case entitled "Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, et al; Internal Security" of which St. Louis is the office of origin, MIMO DE GUZMAN, alias, TAKIS, states that ~~SATO KIMURA~~ TAKAHASHI gave himself and LIANG two \$100 bills each to finance their activity among the colored people. It further appears in this statement that the first work of TAKIS in this connection was in Indiana where he organized in Indiana Harbor, and that TAKAHASHI, LIANG, and himself went there about twice a week. He recalls the name of one of the officers of this local as being a Mr. McQUEEN, colored. This individual is believed to be HINDY McQUEEN who was one of the original founders of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and a staunch supporter of Madam GORDON for many years.

DE GUZMAN advises that he organized in the City of Chicago and that meetings were held at the Odd Fellows Hall, 3353 South State Street, and that among the officers he remembered there was Mrs. GORDON and a man named ALONZO.

DE GUZMAN further reports that after his marriage in 1938 in New York City he went to Chicago where he was living at the St. Regis Hotel and that while in Chicago he visited a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia of which Mrs. GORDON was the President and a Mr. S. LISBURY was also connected with the organization. It is known, as set out in the exhibits above, that S. LISBURY was one of the original founders and an officer of the subject organization for a considerable period of time. DE GUZMAN advises that on this occasion he was informed that a Japanese by the name of TOSHO was connected with the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

A check of the indices of this Office failed to reveal any information concerning TOSHO, and investigation conducted to establish the identity

of this individual has failed to reflect that TOSHO was active in Chicago. Investigation is presently being made to locate Mr. SALISBURY referred to by DE GUZMAN as one of the officers of the Ethiopian Peace Movement with whom he was acquainted in 1939.

DE GUZMAN also advised that TAKAHASHI explained to him that the Japanese Government was attempting to arrange the marriage between a member of the Royal Family and a princess in Ethiopia which would further the Japanese interests among the colored ranks.

It should be noted here that a membership card of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World bearing the name, WILLIAM GREEN GORDON, was found in the files of Madam GORDON. This letter was signed by SATO KATA TAKAHASHI, President General, Kito, Japan.

In this connection, it is known that TAKAHASHI is married to a negress and that he lived with her for sometime in Detroit, Michigan, where he was active in establishing the organization known as "Development of Our Own" as will be set forth later. A letter from Mrs. TAKAHASHI on the stationery of The Development of Our Own Group was addressed to Mrs. GORDON in 1934.

Subject, WILLIAM GORDON, has told audiences of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia since December 7, 1941, that he was instrumental in causing a marriage between a Japanese and a negress in 1932 in that he financed the preacher in performing this marriage. In the signed statement of WILLIAM and Madam GORDON both of them admit that this event actually took place, but they are unable to recall the correct name of the Japanese who was married to the negress, WILLIAM GORDON advising it was one TAKAHASHI, and Madam GORDON advising that it was one TOGO NOSHO.

The St. Louis Field Office advised by teletype dated November 5, 1942, that MIMO DE GUZMAN, with aliases, had been committed to the Federal Correctional Institution, Sandstone, Minnesota, October 13, 1942.

By letter dated November 9, 1942, the St. Paul Field Division was requested to interview MIMO DE GUZMAN, alias, TAKIS, for further information in his possession with regard to the connection of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and the subject organization. It was pointed out in this letter that the relationship of DE GUZMAN with Mrs. GORDON during the early formation of these two organizations should be ascertained, and further the reception that DE GUZMAN received from the hands of Madam GORDON on the occasion of the last visit to subject organization in 1938 should be also ascertained. It was further requested that the name of the individual in Madam GORDON'S organization who advised him of the Japanese, TOSHO'S, name be obtained.



The Kansas City Field Office by teletype dated November 2, 1942, advised that SATO KATA TAKAHASHI, who had been interned as an enemy alien, was removed by the United States Army Escort Guard for transportation to Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, and that TAKAHASHI was given internment serial No. N-11-24-J-31-CI.

Accordingly, a letter was directed to the Milwaukee Field Division requesting that TAKAHASHI be interviewed to obtain from him all information in his possession relative to Madam GORDON, and further to establish that he was the Japanese who was married to a negress in Chicago in 1932 through the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. GORDON.

Special Agent ROYAL L. STAUFFER on November 2, 1942, made a check of the marriage license records maintained at the Cook County Registration Office, 169 LaSalle Street, in an effort to locate the marriage record of the Japanese referred to by Mr. GORDON as TAKAHASHI and by Mrs. GORDON as TOGO NOSHO, with variations of these two names. The records were checked for the years, 1931, 1932, and 1933, but failed to reflect that any individual with a similar name had made application for a marriage license during those years.

Special Agent STAUFFER further checked the records of the St. Regis Hotel, 516 North Clark, in an effort to establish that MIMO DE GUZMAN under this name or under any of his known aliases, resided at this Hotel during 1938. A check of the records of this hotel failed to reveal that DE GUZMAN had resided at this address.

There is in Chicago a St. Regis Apartments, 4041 South Ellis Avenue, which is located in the middle of the colored area and it is possible that this is the Hotel referred to by DE GUZMAN, and accordingly a lead is being set out to make a check of the registration records for MIMO DE GUZMAN, with aliases, in the event it is established that DE GUZMAN lived at that address. A further check will be made of the telephone calls to ascertain any connection he may have had with Madam GORDON or any of the subjects in instant case.

Exhibit No. 160A and 160B, as set forth above in this report, is a four-page letter, unsigned, written in pencil on what appears to be loose-leaf notebook paper, and is addressed to His Highness, General SADAO ARAKI ESQ., War Office in Tokio, Japan.

This exhibit is being set forth as follows:

"On the Behaths of 400-000 petitioners of Africa Desert who make up this organization known as the Peace Movement of Ethiopia

"Because of Economic Condition here as a majority we are out of work and cant get anything. We know by that we can not live hear much longer & like things are in this country at this time we are a libility on the hands of this nation.

"We do not want this we are a people whc likes to work for our living. For this reison we are asking to be sent back to our own country Africa.

"Where we can make & endependent living & be free. We have suffered hear for more than 300 years hear under white supremesy and the longer we stay hear the condition groes worse & we see no other way out.

"1. We as an organization demand of the Japanese Government in case of war between these 2 nations. U. S. A. What shall we do. As we are not an enemy to the Japanese & you are not & enemy to us as we are dark race of people. Now we are a defondless & helpless peoples but yet hopeful. Hoping to write with the dark skin races of the world. Threw this confirtunity we hope to go get our country which is Africa and our rights what sovereign we dominize.

"2. Question

"Plese make with us a unided trouce for us & the dark skin peple of the East World out side of the U. S. A. in trying to promote the big business among the helpless group. Such country as above mentioned on this earth and let us make some efforts to provide our jobless and helpless group and if the war comes between this 2 nation such as U. S. A. and the darker races and Japan included what shall we as 400,000 petitioners among the 1200000. do for protection shall we be deported from this country or not.

"1 What methords could be used to keep our people out of this war.

"2. This people are all Islam beleave in one God.

"2. We shall not fight aganst our dark sin brothers of the Eastern world if not then what shall we do. How shall we be protected.

"3. We want to succure an non aggresion pact: to save our life. We wish to seccret alliance with the Japanese government.

"4. In case of war we hope that the Japanese will demand this government to keep our group out of this war.

"5. This war is beetwen the white man and the Japanese and we are not emcouded."

Exhibit No. 161 as set forth above is a small notebook which was found in Madam GORDON'S files. On the cover of this notebook there appears the name, Mrs. MAUDE GORDON, written in pencil and a picture of a man and woman paddling a canoe. On the first page of this notebook there appear the following names:

DR. BOIRA KARIYOKI, Commercial Department, Chief, Colonial Affairs, Tokyo, Japan

CAPTAIN KUNAGIOTA, Japanese Consul, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

~~SOOCHI~~, Japanese Consul

In this notebook, there appears other notations, some of which reflect a work history of WILLIAM GORDON at W. P. A. Project No. 135, and is apparently a criticism of the W. P. A. for making GORDON and others stand in the hall for 2½ hours.

There are other notations appearing in this notebook which have been signed by M. M. L. GORDON.

Exhibit No. 162, referred to above, is a two-page letter written in pencil on what appears to be notebook paper and is addressed to Mrs. INDIORIA. This letter is being set out as follows:

"Peart Dear friend dont be surprised to get a letter from me after such long time for I have never forgotten you & Ruith and the kindness you showed me while in your city. I am sending a letter to Mr. ~~GORVY~~ in with yours.

"Please give it to him your self dont send it by no onc. I am still on the job for the Rice. I have been working verry hard for 2 years night & day trying to keep Mr. Gorveys work alive is this country it is a job. The tradgc I tryed to tell you about in 29 have truly come to pass but I still see a hope yet it is verry dark. Most of the People that beleave in Africa are on releaf. No work can be found what the outcome will be god only knows, but we cant give up. Please write me & tell me all the news tell me what Mr. Gervoy say. No dont ha wont write I have writen him so much and recived no reply.

"So I am looking to you for the news.

"I cant come to the convintion this because of fix condition which greaves me very much. How I long to see you and Mr. Garvey and wife & babies. Give my love to all of the family and friends.

"Yours for the freedom of Race."

"Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon"

Exhibit No. 163 is a handwritten pencil speech entitled "A Referlation from the P. M. O. E." This letter is signed by M. M. L. GORDON as President General and is being set forth as follows:

"Dear friends we are hear to day to pay our last respects to one of our loual members of the Peace Movements of Ethiopia. Mr. Jerrig Pyort. He have servied as one of our Poteckinf caps for 4 years in locial No. 1. We love him for fatiful servies. For his loyal and unwavian confirdince in the redintian of the race. We will miss him from his Seat at the steps of the platform where he sit to watch. Nowe he have been call from labor to reward. His troubles is over. His voice is hursts. So their is nothing we can do for him but we exstend our love and symphey to his famley and reletives and friend. Weep not my friends. Brother Pyorts suffing is over yet we will miss him. I know you will miss him in the home but rember what God do is right. But some day we shell over come death, for God give us eturnial life. When we know him we shall live forever.

"The People of locial No. 1 exstends their love and symphey to his love ones.

~~"J. Rackmer Pres.  
W. M. Morrissey Sec."~~

Exhibits 160, 161, and 162, 163, were sent to the Technical Laboratory by letter from the Chicago Field Division, dated October 30, 1942, with a request that the Laboratory conduct an examination of the handwriting appearing thereon in an effort to establish that they were written by the same individual.

A report was received from the Technical Laboratory under date of November 5, 1942, containing the results of this examination which report is being set forth as follows:

"Specimens:

"Q4 First sheet of letter written on lined paper beginning 'Peart Dear friend dont bexxx'

- "Q5 Second sheet of letter written on lined paper beginning 'but we cant give up\*\*\*'.
- "Q6 First sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning 'General Sadao Araki Esp War officer in\*\*\*'.
- "Q7 Second sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning 'Where We Can Make & \*\*\*'.
- "Q8 Third sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning '2 Question Please Parn with us a Unided\*\*\*'.
- "Q9 Fourth sheet of letter handwritten in pencil on lined paper beginning '2 We shall not Fight\*\*\*'.
- "Q10 Envelope without stamp or postmark addressed to 'M. M. L. Gordon, 4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.'
- "Q11 One sheet of plain paper which is handwritten in pencil, a letter, beginning 'A relerlation frome the P. M. O. E. \*\*\*'.
- "Q12 Small notebook on the face of which is the word 'Summer' and a picture of a man and a woman paddling a canoe.

\* \* \* \* \*

"As a result of the examination in which specimens Q4 through Q12 were compared with specimens Q1, Q2 and Q3 submitted by your office under date of October 8, 1942, it was concluded that none of the persons who wrote specimens Q4 through Q12 wrote specimens Q1 through Q3.

"After comparing the instant specimens with each other, it was concluded that the person who wrote specimens Q4 and Q5 also wrote the words 'hear under white supremacy' and 'helpless' appearing on lines 3 and 4 and line 15 respectively on specimen Q7; the words 'dark skin peple of the East', found on lines 3 and 4, and paragraph number 2, appearing on Q8; paragraphs numbered 4 and 5, Q9; all of specimen Q11; all of the writings appearing on the fifth page of specimen Q12 with the exception of the words 'every day'; the writing appearing on page 6 of specimen Q12 with the exception of the name 'Harold Hopkins' and the numbers and all of the writing on page 7 of specimen Q12. The remainder of the writing appearing on specimens Q4 through Q12 was concluded to have been written by persons

different than the writer of specimens Q4 and Q5 with the exception of the writing on the cover of Q12; page 1 (blue blotter); the words 'Japanese Council S. Igniche' appearing on page 2; the writing appearing on page 3; the words 'Harold Hopkins' and the numbers appearing on page 6 and the writing appearing on page 8. No conclusion could be reached in regarding to this writing due either to the limited amount of writing or the absence of comparable material. Specimen Q10 is not comparable being type-written material.

"It should be noted that specimens Q4 through Q12 are being treated as questioned specimens inasmuch as the identity of the writers of these specimens is not definitely known.

"Specimens Q4 through Q12 have been transmitted to your office under date of November 4, 1942, by Registered Air Mail. Photographic copies have been retained in the Laboratory's File."

It should be noted that the Laboratory concluded that some of the writing appearing on Exhibit No. 160, which is the letter addressed to General SADAO ARAKI, was written by the same individual who wrote Exhibit No. 162, which letter is signed by Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON.

In connection with these exhibits, there was found in Madam GORDON'S files a letter addressed to her by HANDY McQUEEN, Assistant President General, 3815 Catalpa Street. This letter was contained in an envelope postmarked at East Chicago, June 29, 1933, and bearing return address, McQUEEN. On the reverse of the envelope, there appears the name, General S. ARAKI, War Minister of Japan, Tokio, Japan. The letter and envelope were referred to above as exhibit No. 172. The writing appearing in the letter and on the envelope appears to be very similar to that writing found in exhibit 160A.

Exhibit No. 172 was sent to the Technical Laboratory by letter dated November 22, with a request that the writing appearing thereon be compared with that appearing in General SADAO ARAKI'S letter inasmuch as it is believed that McQUEEN is the author of that portion of the letter which has not previously been identified with other writing signed by Mrs. GORDON.

Exhibit No. 169A, as set forth above, is a letter dated June 25, 1940, Robbins, Illinois, addressed together with an envelope to Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, Peace Movement of Ethiopia, 4451 State Street, and postmarked at Robbins, Illinois, June 29, 1940. On the envelope there appears a notation, "From J. Johnson, P. O. Box 216." This letter is being set forth as follows:

"Dear Miss,

"Just a line or two letting you all know that I am doing well, but my pocket is empty. Hoping you all keep well and keep the good work up. You see I don't have any carfare, but I will be there when can. I had a dream the night of the 29th and I am not a dream expert, but this is the dream:

"A boy name willie. lives about three doors from me came to my house about nine or ten o'clock at night. He knocked open the door he and a JAP came in. He said this man has come to take us. Me and the JAP too. The JAP said 'come in the back yard to the closet. I went in and I went in. He closed the door and said 'I dont want to forget this'. Then he turned to the north side of the room and there was a small object, that looked like an alarm clock. Thru this object he talked. When he finished he told us that everything was all right. He then told me to finished my packing. I then started throwing things left and right. It looked as if a part of my family was there helping me with my packing. I don't know where they came from, But they were saying 'take this and take that, leave this leave that, but between us we finally finished my packing and when I told the JAP said less go and I looked out of my window and saw the men loading my things on the wagon. I didn't even ask the JAP where we were going but I followed and then I woke up."

Exhibit No. 169B, as referred to above, is a letter written in pencil dated June, 1940, addressed to Mrs. M. L. GORDON, and signed by JOSEPH JOHNSON, 13736 Central Park, Robbins, Illinois.

This letter is being set forth as follows:

"Mrs. Gordon Dear Miss

"Just a few lines from a dear brother. Would tell the people at meeting Sunday night to come out hear and byb Sam Bob. B. Q. and a gunbe that will make a blind mule leave his oats if they aint going or got some whare else to go. Now remember what I told you never mind comomg back dont leave me Here.

"Watch MUSSOLINI HE  
CLAIMING THE HOLE  
ETHIOPIA?"

Exhibit No. 170, as referred to above, is a carbon copy of a letter addressed to JOSEPH JOHNSON, 13736 Central Park, Robbins, Illinois, over the typewritten signature of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, President, and is being set forth as follows:

"My dear Mr. Johnson:

"I am acknowledging receipt of your special delivery letter received this morning. I am so happy to know that you are well and doing well. I am not surprised that your pocket is empty. We black folks are not allowed to have any thing in our pockets. However, I miss you so much from the meetings, but the crowd is increasing. The membership is growing by leaps and bounds. Will be glad to have you whenever you can come in.

"I carefully read your dream, and I do pray God that it will come to pass within the next thirty days. There must be something to it. So many people are mailing their dreams to me concerning the Japanese. Let us pray God that they will come soon and deliver us out of the hands of the slaveholders.

"Don't worry about Mussillini, our brothers at home will take care of him. I wish you could come in to see us sometime. We miss you so much. I shall watch carefully for the outcome of your dream, and will not fail to notify you when something turns up."

Special Agent ROYAL L. STAUFFER conducted the following investigation to locate JOSEPH JOHNSON, the writer of the letter is above set forth.

The tenants of the house at 13736 South Central Park, Robbins, Illinois, advised that they had only recently moved to that address and had never heard of JOSEPH JOHNSON. These persons advised, however, that Mr. ~~H. F. FLANDERS~~, 3422 West 137th Street, would have additional information concerning this individual.

Mr. FLANDERS was interviewed on October 30, 1942, at which time he advised that JOSEPH JOHNSON had died approximately 1 year ago. He further stated that JOHNSON had resided as a tenant at 13736 for approximately ten years; that JOHNSON was employed by the W. P. A.; and that he had lived alone at that address.

It was further stated that JOHNSON had a good reputation as far as he was concerned inasmuch as he had always paid his rent up until the



time he became ill approximately 1 year ago. FLANDERS advised that to the best of his knowledge all of the personal effects of JOHNSON had been destroyed, which would include the original of the letter set forth as Exhibit No. 170. FLANDERS is a competent witness to testify to this fact.

Exhibit No. 164A is a carbon copy of a letter dated May 22, 1934, addressed to the Honorable Kenji Nakauchi, 5555 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois, and is being set forth in full as follows:

"Honorable Sir:

"In behalf of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, we are seeking the assistance and cooperation of your people, in this our darkest hour. We have suffered untold misery in America over these three hundred years, and now with the AAA; CWA; and the PWA, and all the other codes that are formed, our condition is far worse than ever. Being in the minority, we are given no consideration whatsoever. All our possessions (which were very small in the beginning) have been taken from us. It is absolutely impossible for us to get employment under the code system to provide the necessities for ourselves and families. The labor organizations refuse to accept us on any condition, many of us are unable to get emergency relief, few who get relief, are compelled to take inferior food stuff and shelter. Thousands of our group have been evicted from their huts in the South, without food or shelter, many families are roaming around like beast in the jungles. This is more than we can bear, and there is certainly no relief in view for us.

"400,000 of us asked the government through a signed petition sent to the President of the United States, on November 14, 1933 to send us back to Africa. Enclosed you will find copies of correspondence of the entire matter. We asked the Federal Government to spend a few of its millions in free transportation for these suffering people who are willing, and want to be sent to Africa.

"Would you be kind enough to advise me in this matter? If you desire a private interview, I would be glad to meet you on your terms.

"Hoping for an early reply, I am

"Very truly yours,

"Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, President  
The Peace Movement of Ethiopia"

Exhibit No. 164B is a handwritten letter addressed to Honorable KENJI NAKAUCHI, 5555 Sheridan Road, and appears to be a rough draft of the letter referred to as 164A. The writing appearing on this exhibit contains the same wording as found in the previous exhibit. 164C is an original typewritten letter addressed to the Honorable KENJI NAKAUCHI and appears to be another rough draft of the letter referred to as Exhibit No. 164A. It contains the same wording as the exhibit above referred to.

Special Agent ROYAL L. STAUFFER conducted the following investigation to ascertain the identity of Honorable KENJI NAKAUCHI, 5555 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois.

It was ascertained that this address is the Edgewater Beach Apartments. Miss ALICE C. MILLS, Secretary to the Manager of the Edgewater Beach Apartments, advised that KENJI NAKAUCHI was formerly a member of the Japanese Consulate, Chicago.

Miss MILLS stated that NAKAUCHI had come to the Edgewater Beach Apartments early in the year of 1934, and that the record reflected that he left that Hotel on June 25, 1935. Miss MILLS stated that at that time, NAKAUCHI was returning to Tokio. In support of this statement, Miss MILLS exhibited a letter written by NAKAUCHI to the Edgewater Beach Apartments to that effect.

As set forth above, Exhibit No. 164B is a handwritten letter addressed to the Honorable KENJI NAKAUCHI and it is being transmitted to the Technical Laboratory for examination in an effort to establish that this was written by the same writer of the exhibits as set forth above which have been signed by Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON.

In the reference report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, dated September 16, 1942, it was set forth that \_\_\_\_\_ HARRIS, reportedly a janitor at 5808 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, had attended a secret meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on June 17, 1942. CGO-57 advised that HARRIS had claimed that the Japanese were circulating money freely among the negroes to win their sympathies.

ROYAL L. STAUFFER, Special Agent, interviewed GRIFFIN HARRIS, 5744 South Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on November 2, 1942. HARRIS advised that he had come in possession of information that Japanese money was being passed around among the colored population in Chicago. HARRIS stated that this information came to him from a casual acquaintance whose name and address were unknown. HARRIS advised that the individual who had given this information to him had passed by his residence one evening while he was working in the yard. This person was on his way home having just

attended a meeting at the DuSable High School, a colored institution, where it had been rumored that the Japanese were financing colored people to carry on propaganda.

According to the best of his recollection HARRIS advised the meeting at the DuSable High School was a state or national convention of the colored Methodist or Baptist Church. At this meeting some white officials from the City of Chicago had attended and warned the colored people in the audience that the Japanese were carrying on this sort of a program. He advised that he did not recall the exact date of the meeting, but that it could be determined by reference to the Chicago Defender, a colored newspaper, who carried an account of the meeting.

Exhibit No. 250 as set forth above is a carbon copy of a typewritten letter, dated April 8, 1941, addressed to Mr. ~~BONN~~ OJIKE, 240 North Jefferson Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, over the signature of Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON, President.

In this letter, Madam GORDON makes reference to the visit of OJIKE and Prince ORIZU, a Nigerian prince, who visited the GORDONS and the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in March, 1941. In the letter, Madam GORDON sets forth that certain pictures were taken in the hall by a Japanese, and that they would be out for distribution on Sunday night, April 13, 1941.

~~FRANK EIZO YAMAGI~~, 402 East 42nd Place, was apprehended by this Office, October 30, 1942, as an undesirable enemy alien and has subsequently been ordered interned by the Alien Enemy Hearing Board.

In the search of the premises occupied by FRANK EIZO YAMAGI there was found a pamphlet entitled, "Three Million Negroes In the State of Virginia", which was written by ERNEST SEVIER COX and which pamphlet concerns the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. There was also found in the possession of FRANK E. YAMAGI a program of the 13th National Convention of the Moorish Science Temple of America, dated September 15 to 20, 1940.

When YAMAGI was questioned with reference to his connection to the subject organization by Special Agent WILLIAM J. SCHMID, he claimed that his only connection was that he had been employed by that organization through Madam GORDON in 1941 when his Royal Highness, the Prince of Nigeria, was visiting in Chicago for the purpose of making photographs. YAMAGI recorded in fancy penmanship under the photographs the names of those persons appearing therein. A copy of this photograph has been referred to in the above list of exhibits.

He denied that he had a connection with either the Moorish Science Temple of America or the subject organization other than that as set forth

above. He did advise, however, that he was acquainted with WASHINGTON BRANCH, a negro, who is the President of Local No. 2 of subject organization.

The following signed statement was obtained from YANAGI by Special Agent ROYAL L. STAUFFER:

"4800 St. Ellis  
Chicago, Illinois  
Oct. 30, 1942

"I, Frank Eizo Yanagi, hereby make the following statement to Special Agent R. L. Stauffer of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who has identified himself to me as such. I make this statement voluntarily without threat or promise realizing that anything I may say can be used as evidence against me in a court of law.

"I am 50 years of age. I was born Nov. 20, 1891, in Kawanabonura, Kagoshima, Kien, Japan. I came to this country in 1907. I lived in Los Angeles and Columbus, Ohio, before coming to Chicago, Illinois, where I have resided since 1920.

"I first met Madam Gordon in the spring of 1941. I never knew her before that time. It was during this time the African Prince from Liberia was visiting in Chicago. A negro by the name of Branch came to my studio located 417 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois and requested me to come to a meeting located on the northwest corner of 47th and South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois. He stated Madam Gordon desired that I take a picture of the visitors from Liberia and to make up invitation cards. I had met Branch previously at my restaurant located at 42nd and Cottage Grove, Chicago, Illinois. I operated this restaurant from July to October in 1940. He was a customer at my restaurant and helped me wash dishes. I went to take the picture but found my camera equipment was not fast enough to take such pictures so I asked a negro named Garret, who resides between 42 and 41 street on South Parkway, to come over and take the picture, which he did. The developing was done a Japanese photographer by the name of Ise, who resides at 4707 or 4709 Cottage Grove. I did not stay for the meeting. I never attended any meetings before nor after of that organization.

"I came in possession of the Moorish Science Temple literature from James ~~Bey~~, a little over a year ago. I met him at the corner of 47th and South Parkway, Chicago, about two years ago at which time I was making home portraits and calling cards as my means of livelihood. I was introduced to James Bey by a Mexican,

whose name is Albert Madena, who resides 4247 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago. While at residence of James Bey, where I was taking a family portrait, he gave me the literature that was found in my possession of the Moorish Science Temple. I never attended any of the meetings nor do I know anything concerning the organization. James Bey resided at an address on Bowen Ave., Chicago, Ill. I do not know the exact address. This transpired over a year ago. Madam Gordon and Mr. Gordon are the only leaders or members of negro organizations of which I am acquainted, and this acquaintance is purely business.

"I have read the foregoing true statement consisting of three pages, initialed each page and alteration therein and find same to be true to the best of my knowledge to which I herewith affix my signature.

"/s/ Frank E. Yanagi

"WITNESS:

/s/ R. L. Stauffer, S. A., FBI, Chicago"

YANAGI advised that he had been employed by the Loop Service Company as kitchen helper at 421 South Clark Street, and that he was also a partner in the firm of Bruce and Young located at 417 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois.

A letter referred to above as Exhibit 174 which was written by one MOSES POLK, 2354 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, contains some very extremely pro-Japanese sentiments. An investigation to establish the connection existing between this individual and Madam GORDON is presently being conducted.

GENERAL

There was received the following information from Confidential Informant T-1 on October 16, 1942:

Informant advised that he was in attendance at a meeting of subject organization on October 11, 1942 at Indiana Harbor, Indiana. The informant advised that the meeting of the Indiana Harbor Local of subject organization met on October 11, 1942, at 3731 Butternut Avenue. He ascertained that subject organization had paid the rent for a month in advance for the use of the hall at 3731 Butternut Avenue, which hall is owned by Dr. CHARLES J. ~~DOHEGNY~~. Informant advised that the meeting opened at about 2 p.m., with approximately twelve men, ten women and eight children, all colored, in the audience. The meeting was opened by the First Vice-President, whose name was unknown to the informant. The First Vice-President made a few remarks and then introduced a Sister Sally.

Sally stated that the subject organization is a movement working for the freedom of the American Negro and that they are trying to be sent to Africa, which is the native home of members of subject organization. Sister Sally said that Allah is their God and that Allah will help them find a way to go home.

The President of the local chapter at Indiana Harbor, ~~HARRY COLLINS~~, was then introduced. HARRY COLLINS is employed by the City of Indiana Harbor. COLLINS told the audience that the P.M.O.E. does not advocate the overthrow of the United States Government but that the organization does ask that the Government supply them with free transportation to Africa, plus supplies for one year. COLLINS then spoke of the flags that were on the wall behind the speakers. On his left was a flag with one red stripe, one yellow stripe with a lion in the middle of it, and one green stripe, which stripes were approximately ten inches wide. The flag in the middle contained six red stripes, five white stripes, and in one corner was a blue square with a large white star in it. COLLINS, pointing to the middle flag, said that this was his flag. On his right appeared the American flag. COLLINS told the audience that the American flag is not his flag and that at the next meeting of subject organization the American flag would not be on the wall with the other two flags. COLLINS then told the audience that he is not a citizen of the United States of America. It was the informant's opinion that the members present seemed to share COLLINS' views inasmuch as applause was rendered at this statement.

COLLINS then told the people that the subject organization does not know anything about the war and does not want to know anything about it. At approximately 4 p.m. COLLINS told the audience to stand and face the East and pray a silent prayer. Inasmuch as there was a stranger in attendance at the meeting, COLLINS advised the stranger to also stand, face the East, and pray in his own way for the prayer used by the subject organization is a secret one.

Following COLLINS to the stand was a Mr. CLARK of Local Number 2. CLARK reiterated many of the statements made by COLLINS as set forth above and also stated that he would kill anyone who tried to stop him from going back to his country, where there is freedom and happiness. CLARK then said that he is not a citizen of the United States but is merely a subject residing here.

HARRY COLLINS again took the floor after the speech by CLARK and said that any colored person who believes that some day the colored people will be considered equal to the white man socially, as well as in all other walks of life, is a damned fool. COLLINS then said that some day the colored people would wake up to the fact that this country is a white man's country and always will be a white man's country but that when the colored people do wake up it will be too late.

The Indianapolis Field Division was advised of the above information by a letter dated November 22, 1942, and requested to ascertain the further activities of the Local meeting at 3731 Butternut Street, and HARRY COLLINS, the President, who is employed by the City of Indiana Harbor.

On November 7, 1942 Confidential Informant T-2 furnished the following information:

He advised that ANTHONY SMITH, who is colored, 3925 McCook Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana, has been attending meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. He advised that SMITH is known as a "barber shop orator" who likes to make speeches although he is not known to occupy a position of importance in any organization. SMITH is presently employed at the Continental Roll and Steel Foundry Company, East Chicago, Indiana, and on making application with that Company presented an Army discharge showing service in the Army from March 7, 1918, until January 10, 1919, at which time he received an honorable discharge. SMITH registered for the draft but has an uncle, one LEO W. WEATHERSPOON, formerly employed by the same Company, who is allegedly in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Selective Service Act for failing to register. SMITH was born in Canton, Mississippi, April 15, 1894, the son of MARTIN SMITH and VIRGINIA JEFFERY, both of Canton, Mississippi. He formerly resided with his sister, Mrs. CAROLINE WEATHERSPOON, at 3250 Pennsylvania Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana. A lead is being set forth for the Indianapolis Field Division to ascertain the Selective Service status of LEO W. WEATHERSPOON, uncle of ANTHONY SMITH, 3850 Pennsylvania Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana, and determine if WEATHERSPOON is a member of subject organization in East Chicago.

As will be reflected in the reference report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL made at Chicago, Illinois, September 16, 1942, the subject organization has been meeting on Sunday afternoons at the Boulevard Hall, located at 356 East 47th Street, Chicago, Illinois. This building, which is owned

by the Jones and Rattner Realty Company, 34 East 47th Street, has been subleased for the past six months to one CHARLES SNEED, a colored councilman who maintains offices in the same building.

Special Agent ROYAL L. STAUFFER conducted the following investigation:

Mr. BUD REDD, caretaker of the Boulevard Hall, was interviewed on November 5, 1942. REDD stated that Subject WILLIAM GORDON always made arrangements for the rental of this Hall for Subject organization. REDD further advised that the rental amounted to \$12.50 per night and that this was paid by H. PEOPLES during the time the meetings were going on although GORDON always made the arrangements for the rental of the Hall. REDD stated that the rent was paid out of the proceeds taken from the entrance fee, which was ten cents per person. He exhibited receipt stubs which reflected that PEOPLES had paid the rent on various occasions.

Mr. REDD further advised that there had been two or three meetings of the Washington Park Forum conducted at the Hall on March 15, March 19 and April 5, 1942. REDD advised that he had only had the custody of this building since SNEED had taken over the rental of the Hall in February of 1942.

Mr. REDD further informed that the meetings of the P.M.O.E. were usually attended by approximately 400 persons and that on one occasion approximately three months ago an officer SAUNDERS and his partner of the Chicago Police Department, together with a colored girl posing as a reporter for the "Pittsburgh Courier," had entered the meeting and taken notes of all that transpired. A lead is being set out to interview Officer SAUNDERS in this connection.

Interview was had with Mr. ~~THADEUS ROSEN~~ on November 5, 1942. ROSEN stated that the subject organization had been holding meetings in that Hall for the past five years. He further advised that all rental receipts which he issued to the group were not kept in duplicate. Therefore he had no record as to rent payments.

WILLIAM A. PROCTOR, 5113 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed on November 4, 1942. He admitted receipt of a letter from Mrs. GORDON dated March 31, 1942, which letter has been set forth as an exhibit above. PROCTOR located the original letter and voluntarily turned it over to Special Agent STAUFFER. In explaining this he advised that he was formerly a member of the P.M.O.E. but that he no longer belonged. He said that he had only attended three meetings, one of them being at Washington Park in Chicago, where Subject WILLIAM GORDON spoke, and two other meetings held at the Boulevard Hall in Chicago, Illinois. PROCTOR advised that he had never heard Madam GORDON speak inasmuch as she was apparently out of town at the times he attended. On each occasion he advised there were other



speakers whose identities he did not know. The last meeting of subject organization he attended was held in November, 1941, and PROCTOR stated his sole interest in the organization was a national home for the American Negro. He advised that he was presently employed at the Nickel Plate Railroad Yards, Chicago, Illinois. He exhibited his draft card, which indicated that he had registered at Draft Board #5. PROCTOR advised that he was willing to serve in the armed forces but that inasmuch as he was fifty years of age and somewhat disabled it would probably be impossible for him to serve actively. In the above exhibit it is noted that Madam GORDON states that "when the hordes of the East come they will recognize only strong nationalism." PROCTOR advised that he was unable to explain this statement and denied ever having known of any Japanese influence in the subject organization or ever having heard any remarks made by any of the speakers that might be construed as seditious.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN J. SAVAGE:

While interviewing ~~SORI BAKRI CAMARU~~, 6162 South Parkway, telephone Normal 5927, on another matter, CAMARU advised that he was acquainted with one ~~TOM ELLIS~~ of 4425 Langley. CAMARU advised that ELLIS did not possess a Selective Service registration card. CAMARU gave as the reason for the fact that ELLIS had failed to register that he had been taught to do so by Madam GORDON, head of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, inasmuch as ELLIS was a strong supporter of this movement and also appeared as a speaker on numerous occasions. CAMARU advised that ELLIS had been told that he was not a citizen of the United States and therefore not obligated to register. CAMARU advised that he had no definite knowledge concerning the advice given to ELLIS by Madam GORDON, stating that it had come to him in the form of a rumor.

He further stated that he had also heard that a native African by the name of ~~BLEE~~ (phonetic) had also been instructed not to register for Selective Service by Madam GORDON. The first name and address of BLEE was unknown to CAMARU although he was of the opinion that this information could be obtained from ELLIS.

CAMARU advised it was his opinion that Madam GORDON was a woman who was promoting her organization solely for the purpose of obtaining money from misguided Negroes, stating that she did not really believe that Negroes would ever be able to return to Africa.

TOM ELLIS was interviewed at his office at 705 Monon Building, Chicago, Illinois. He exhibited alien registration receipt #1054463, which reflected that he was a citizen of Liberia, having come from Monrovia in that country. His full name he gave as THOMAS SIERRA ELLIS. ELLIS exhibited his Selective Service registration card, which reflected that he had registered at Local Board #4, Chicago, Illinois. He advised that

he was born somewhere in the jungle in Liberia but that he had been taken to Monrovia when he was a young boy and placed under the care of a woman who later became Mrs. ELLIS. He advised that his stepfather, Mr. ELLIS, was connected with the American Consulate in Liberia and that he had worked for the Consulate both under ERNEST LYON, the Consul, and W. ELLIS, Secretary to the Consul, and that when Mr. ELLIS had returned to Chicago during the presidency of THEODORE ROOSEVELT he had returned to Chicago with him. He advised that both his parents had subsequently died.

He advised that he had started attending meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia during the last part of 1940 or the early part of 1941 and that he was a regular attendant of these meetings because he felt the purpose of the organization was sincere. He said that he had really become interested in the organization after he had read a speech of Senator EILBO of Mississippi which concerned the repatriation bill providing for the return of Negroes to Africa, which was being promoted by subject organization. ELLIS said that he also attended meetings because of the fact that he was interested in his native country, and he made the statement that he feared President BARCLAY of Liberia would be misquoted at some of the meetings and wanted to be present to refute any statements attributed to BARCLAY. When questioned concerning quotations from President BARCLAY, ELLIS was unable to elaborate other than to say that several times members had gotten up in the meeting and quoted President BARCLAY when they had no actual knowledge of what had been said.

He stated that he had never heard any statements made by Madam GORDON advising any member of the organization to refuse to serve in the armed forces of this country. He also said he was unable to recall any speeches made about the Negroes and the Japanese other than the fact that sometimes present war news was discussed by the members of the organization at the meetings. He advised he had never heard Madam GORDON say anything about a letter which she had received from President BARCLAY of Liberia, in which letter President BARCLAY advised he was acceptable only to select immigration of American Negroes and not mass immigration.

The records of Local Board #4 were checked against the name THOMAS SHFRMIN ELLIS, 4425 Langley Avenue, which records revealed that this individual registered and was given Serial Number U-1816. The following description of ELLIS as obtained from personal observation is set forth as follows:

Age	47 years
Height	5' 6"
Weight	140 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark brown
Build	Small

As is reflected in the above list of exhibits set forth, Subject Madam GORDON carried on an extensive correspondence with various individuals, including members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, located throughout the United States. Some of these individuals were referred to by her as organizers for subject organization and as presidents of local branches.

The various field divisions in whose territories reside these individuals were requested by letters dated October 29, 1942, to interview these persons. Photostatic copies of the carbon copies of the letters found in the files of Madam GORDON were transmitted to each of these field divisions, with the request that the original of the letter be obtained from the addressee for use as evidence. The offices were requested, in the event the original letter had been destroyed, to exhibit the photostatic copy to the addressee in an effort to ascertain that he received the original letter, the photostatic copy of which was being shown him. Each field division was requested to secure a statement reflecting the receipt of the original letter, together with any information in the possession of the addressee concerning subject organization and any instructions that may have been issued by any of the four Subjects in instant case with respect to their compliance with the Selective Service Act.

On September 27, 1942, JAMES BOEHLIN, 4635 Kenmore Avenue, telephone Edgewater 0252, telephonically contacted the Chicago Office to advise that a group of Negroes were holding meetings on Sunday afternoon on the second floor of a building located on the north side of 47th Street, west of South Park. This building is the Boulevard Hall. BOEHLIN stated that the Negroes were "Moors" and were attended by persons wearing red fezzes, long capes and other peculiar costumes. He disclaimed knowledge of the names of any of these persons but stated that he had heard rumors to the effect that they were pro-Japanese in sympathy.

The following criminal record was received from the Bureau on October 9, 1942:

FBI Number 3001548

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARR. OR REC'D	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
U. S. Marshal Chicago, Ill.	Mittie M.L. Gordon, #3578	8-4-41	Selective Service Act	8-24-41 rel. on bond. 8-29-41 case dismissed.

By letter dated September 28, 1942, the Bureau advised that the records of the Identification Division failed to reveal a prior criminal record for Subjects DAVID JAMES LOGAN and SEON EMANUEL JONES.

By letter dated September 29, 1942, from the Bureau, it was set forth that no prior criminal record was found pertaining to Subject WILLIAM GREEN GORDON.

Copies of this report are being designated for the information of those offices in whose districts reside persons who have corresponded with the Subjects in instant case and which correspondence has been set out in this report. It is believed that it may be desirable to open internal security cases on these persons or afford further investigation to the activities of this group.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

All offices receiving leads in this report are requested to afford them expeditious attention as the instant case is scheduled for trial on December 8, 1942.

PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION:

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Will attempt to locate one NAZARENE LONESENN, alleged to have been head of Moslem cult in 1935, and conduct appropriate investigation of his background and activities.

ST. PAUL FIELD DIVISION:

At Sandstone, Minnesota

Will interview MIMO DE GUZMAN, with aliases, at the Federal Correctional Institution. DE GUZMAN was committed to this Institution on October 13, 1942. Will secure from DE GUZMAN all information in his possession pertaining to any of the subjects in instant case, including the early formation of the subject organization, wherein DE GUZMAN, who was known to Subject Madam GORDON as "TAKIS," was active in formulating the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World. Will ascertain from DE GUZMAN the reception he received at the hands of subject Madam GORDON, it being noted that she stated she became aware of the fact that he was defrauding Negroes and that she threw him out of several meetings. It should be noted that at this time DE GUZMAN was telling Negroes he was working directly for the Japanese Government and was paid by the Japanese Consulate for his services.

Will interview EDMOND HOLLIDAY, colored, committed to that Institution for violation of the Selective Service Act on January 26, 1942. HOLLIDAY has been Secretary General of subject organization for many years and was one of the original founders. Will interview HOLLIDAY for any instructions he received from any of the Subjects in instant case regarding his compliance with the Selective Service Act. Will also secure from HOLLIDAY any information reflecting any Japanese activities in connection with the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION:

At St. Louis, Missouri

Will furnish pertinent information in the possession of that office reflecting the connection existing between the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World and the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

Will also furnish information reflecting the Japanese connections existing between these two groups.

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION:

At Indiana Harbor, Indiana

Will ascertain the identity and activities of HARRY COLLINS, president of the local chapter of subject organization at Indiana Harbor. COLLINS is allegedly employed by the City of Indiana Harbor. Will ascertain his Selective Service status and will interview him concerning the activities of any of the Subjects in instant case which reflect instructions received from them with respect to the compliance of the members of this local with the Selective Service Act. It should be noted that at the meeting of this local held on October 11, 1942, COLLINS stated he was not a citizen of the United States and that the American flag was not his flag. A signed statement should be secured from him reflecting his attitude towards the present war and his citizenship status.

At East Chicago, Indiana

Will verify the Selective Service status of LEO W. WEATHERSPOON, 3850 Pennsylvania Avenue. WEATHERSPOON is allegedly serving a sentence for violation of the Selective Service Act for failing to register. Will determine the membership of WEATHERSPOON in subject organization and, in the event he is found to be a member, will interview him for instructions received from any of the Subjects in instant case with respect to his compliance with the Selective Service Act.

MIAMI FIELD DIVISION:

At Palatka, Florida

Will conduct an investigation of WILLIAM A. FERGERTSON to ascertain the activities, associates and character of this individual. Will secure from him the original letters or an acknowledgement of the receipt of correspondence from Madam GORDON as is set forth in the above report. FERGERTSON is an organizer for subject organization at Palatka, Florida.

NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION:

At Webster Parish, Louisiana

Will endeavor to verify the birth record of Subject Madam GORDON, who was born in Webster Parish, Louisiana, on August 2, 1889, and will furnish such background information concerning her as is available.

MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION:

At Camp McCoy, Wisconsin

Will interview SATAKATA TAKAHASHI, alias Naka Nakane, who is an alien enemy Japanese with Internment Serial Number N-11-24-J-31-CI. Will secure from TAKAHASHI information in his possession pertaining to any of the Subjects in instant case and will endeavor to ascertain from him that he was the Japanese married to a Negress in Chicago in 1932 through the assistance of Subject WILLIAM GORDON. The GORDONS at this time were living at 4451 South State Street.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

At Washington, D. C.

Will conduct an investigation to locate W. M. McLENDON, 645 Second Street, N.E., or 1738 First Street, N.E. Will ascertain from him his Selective Service status and will interview him for instructions received by him from Madam GORDON in connection with his Selective Service status.

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview J. F. H. HEIDE, 920 Greenwood Avenue, telephone University 0842, office telephone Franklin 3422, to secure the original correspondence from Subject Madam GORDON as is set forth in the above report. Will interview him for all information in his possession pertaining to the subject organization.

Will re-interview Subject Madam GORDON, 4451 South State Street, to secure from her the present location of CLEVIS DE PUGH. Will also endeavor to secure handwriting specimens from her and will forward them to the Technical Laboratory for comparison with letters previously sent to the Bureau as set out in instant report.

Will ascertain the identity of MOSES POLK, 2354 Dearborn, and will ascertain what connection this person has with the subject organization, it being noted that he wrote a speech with extremely pro-Japanese sympathies to be delivered before the P.M.O.E. Will determine if POLK ever delivered instant speech or ever talked before meetings of the P.M.O.E.

Will interview ETHEL WADDELL, 3126 Cottage Grove, for information in her possession regarding the Subjects in instant case. From the court records of the action brought by WADDELL, a former officer of subject organization, against Madam GORDON in 1938 it is noted that WADDELL stated that at this

time Madam GORDON said "I will tear the American flag to shreds if it is ever hung in my meeting place."

Will obtain the address of and thereafter interview VELMA DOBBINS, who testified in the above court action that Madam GORDON made statements to the effect "The flag of the United States will never hang over my head" for further information in her possession regarding any of the Subjects in instant case.

Will interview Officer SWIDERS of the Chicago Police Department, Station Number 5, 48th and Wabash Avenue, relative to his attendance at a meeting of the subject organization during July or August of 1942. It was reported that SWIDERS and a colored girl posing as a reporter for the "Pittsburgh Courier" attended the meeting and took notes on all that took place.

Will endeavor to locate HARRY McQUEEN, whose last known address is 4835 Catalpa Street, Chicago. Will interview him for all information in his possession concerning Subject organization and will ascertain his present activities. Will secure handwriting specimens from him for transmittal to the Technical Laboratory.

Will contact the Local Board officials of Selective Service Board #81, 82 East 85th Street, to determine the status of HENRY JETT, 3234 South La Salle Street, it being noted that JETT indicated on his questionnaire that he was an African citizen, not an American citizen, and further that he had said that Madam GORDON had made these remarks at meetings of the P.M.O.E.

Will endeavor to locate and interview ROSIE LEE GERRING, also known as ROSIE LEE WILLIAMS, an active member of the P.M.O.E. This individual acted as a secretary for Madam GORDON, and it is noted that on the carbon copies of typewritten letters found in the files of Madam GORDON the initials "RLG" and "RLG" appeared.

P E N D I N G



Confidential Source 1.....Grand Jury records of the testimony given by  
Subject Madam GORDON when she was called  
before the Sedition Grand Jury in May, 1942.  
These records were made available through the  
Executive Assistant United States Attorney  
WILLIAM J. CONNOR.

Confidential Informant T-1.....

Confidential Informant T-2.....

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

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200. TITLE: PEACE NO. 7 TO ETHIOPIA, ALSO KNOWN AS "PIAN PEACE  
MOVEMENT; MISS MAUD LENA GORDON, WAS. M. GORDON; WILLIAM  
GREEN GORL N; DAVID JAMES LOGAN, WAS, J. B. LOGAN, D. J. LOGAN;  
SEON EMANUEL JONES

SA: RICHARD W. AXTELL

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# *Constitution*

of the

## PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA



ONE GOD — ONE COUNTRY — ONE PEOPLE



— also —

### *Brief History*

#### *Memorial to President*

*Funeral Oration and Burial Ceremonies*

*Battle Hymn of the Peace Movement*

*Story -- My Trips South*

*Songs, Poems and*

*Songs by the Radio Singers*



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*Constitution*  
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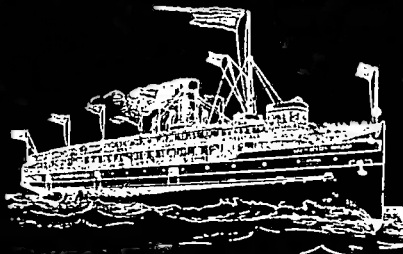
*Story -- My Trips South*

*Songs, Poems and*

*Songs by the Radio Singers*

## PREAMBLE

The Peace Movement of Ethiopia is a friendly, social, charitable, expansive society. And the members pledge their loyal support to sustain its righteous efforts. Our motto is, ONE GOD, ONE COUNTRY, ONE PEOPLE. Our aim is to return to our motherland, to our true name, to our own language and to our true religion. Therefore, let Africa be free for the Africans, those at home and those abroad. We believe in the National-Hood of all Races, and the right of all national movements. We believe in the five (5) principles, Truth, Love, Unity, Peace, and Justice to all men, and the emigrating of a slave people to their own support. Being wholly devoted unto my God, my race, and my country, AFRICA:



The constitution of THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA will also carry our memorial to president Roosevelt, a poem by Mr. Jacob E. Hart, Mrs. C. J. Allen and Mrs. Al. Canady. A song by Mr. Sylvester Washington, "If You Just Keep Still". A constitution containing a brief history of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia "My Trip South" by Mrs. C. J. Allen, National Organizer also poems written by the children of the organization. "The Battle Hymn of THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA" by Miss Juanita Carter and songs by the radio singers.

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## CONFRATERNITY AMONG ALL DARK RACES

The object of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia is to establish and proclaim confraternity, peace and unity among all people of African descent.

To respect the legal-rights of all races and governments.  
To retain our national rights as other races the world over  
To work for the redemption of our native land Africa.  
To elect our own leaders.

We do not oppose any form of true worship.

We believe in an independent nation in Africa for Blacks.

We believe in the slogan "AFRICA FOR THE AFRICANS" at home and abroad.

We freely coincide with Nationalistic principles laid down by the Hon. Marcus Garvey.

We do not oppose any Nationalist Movement that stands for the betterment of its people.

We believe in the GOD of our fore-fathers, the history, language and ISLAM Religion.

We also accept the name ETHIOPIANS.

We believe in the independence of all races and where there are two (2) races in a country, both seeking rulership in said government, that the majority race should see that the minority race be dealt with fairly and with consideration.

## GENERAL LAWS OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

Section 1. This organization shall be known as THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA, and shall consist of black men and women whose hearts beat in unison with the race. No one can hold an office whose records prove disloyalty. They must show some sign of racial integrity and must be indorsed by the Executive Head of the organization.

Section 2. Any person, or ordained minister who has held office or pastorate in any organization, church or political

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organization that is foreign or antagonistic to our Nationalistic Movement, shall not be eligible for office in THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA, unless found so by an investigating committee.

### THE EXECUTIVE STAFF

Section 3. The Executive Staff shall consist of:

- (a). Executive President
- (b). First Assistant Executive President
- (c). Second Assistant Executive President
- (d). Executive Secretary
- (e). Assistant Executive Secretary
- (f). Executive Treasurer
- (g). Assistant Executive Treasurer
- (h). Executive Organizer
- (i). Executive Chaplain
- (j). Sergeant-at-Arms

Section 3. a A Board of directors which shall consist of not less than seven (7) nor more than thirteen (13). In case of emergency, Presidents of the Locals may sit in the Council as representatives. All Presidents of the locals shall be appointed by the executive Board. He shall be the deputy of his local and shall receive all orders from headquarters.

### TO THE LOCALS

Section 4. The President of the local shall be responsible to the executive Board for the harmony and legal working of His or Her Local.

Section 5. Where there is not sufficiency among the Male, a Woman can hold the office of President in a local. All locals shall report to the headquarters once a month.

Section 6. The local shall have its own by-laws to govern their members so that they will not conflict with the general laws.

Section 7. The expenses of all representatives sent out by headquarters must be paid by the local. All speakers that go to locals must bear a letter of introduction with the signature of the executive president. No president shall allow any speaker on his platform without the proper knowledge of what he or she is going to represent.

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### TO THE MEMBERS

Section 8. All officers and members must pledge their loyalty to the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and protect its principles. It will consist of a military department known as a detective corps, who shall be in charge of keeping order in the local.

Section 9. All locals shall receive twenty per cent (20%) on the dollar of all papers, literatures, or anything sold in the hall. The members should show their kindness to strangers and bear good tidings.

Section 10. No officer shall miss three (3) business meetings in succession without a legal excuse, and must inform the head official by letter or some member. No officer or member is allowed to slander another officer or member. No domestic affairs are to be brought to the local.

Section 11. Our charitable donations shall be individual contributions to our distressed members. There shall be a sick committee to investigate the condition of the distressed.

### AMENDMENTS

Section 12. The Laws of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia must be comprised in (A). The Constitution, which shall contain the organization, its jurisdiction and that of local societies. (B) The list of officers and all matters pertaining to their duties. (C) The by-laws which shall contain the order of procedure.

### QUALIFICATION

Section 13. No person elected to a high office of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia shall hold office until his or her qualifications have satisfied the high executive council. In case a person is rejected by the executive council, the executive President and administrator shall have the power to appoint a person to fill the position until the next session of the convention.

### THE TERM OF EXECUTIVES

Section 14. Mrs M. M. L. Gordon, founder of THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA was designated to be executive president permanently by an election held on February 24, 1933 other members of the executive staff their terms shall be as follows:

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- (a). First Assistant Executive President - 4 years
- (b). Second Assistant Executive President - 4 years
- (c). Executive Secretary - 4 years
- (d). Executive Treasurer - 4 years
- (e). National Organizer - 4 years
- (f). Sergeant-at-Arms - 4 years
- (g). Executive Chaplain - 4 years

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Section 15. The Executive Council shall consist of all the high officers of the association, and others elected there to. The executive president shall be the chairman and in his or her absence, the next high officer shall sit as administrator.

And this council decides all questions arising between locals, subordinated Society appeals, International questions and all matters affecting the good and welfare of the organization and the members at large.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Section 16. There shall be a General Assembly of all locals known as a Convention, once a year, to receive reports of monies and working conditions and the election of such officers that may be needed, and the amendment of the constitution. All presidents of locals shall be present to make his or her yearly report. There can be one or two delegates from each local according to their financial condition.

### OBLIGATION OF DEPUTIES and DELEGATES

Section 17. Before they shall enter upon their duties on the day of convention, they must be sworn in by an oath: I solemnly pledge my word of honor in the presence of this convention assembled and almighty God, that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties devolving and incumbent upon me as a member of this convention and be loyal to the organization, the executive president, his or her high officers and his sacred charge, so help me God.

### ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Section 18. Any officer running for an executive office of affairs of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia must be presented by the executive council, and approved by said council, and must have proof of one year loyal service in the organization.

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No one can be indorsed to any high office by any individual or group without having a true knowledge of the work of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

### ELECTION OF LOCAL OFFICERS

Section 19. No local shall be empowered to elect any local president without first informing headquarters of said election. If said local has not an efficient or competent candidate the executive president shall be empowered to appoint a president over said local.

### EXPENSES OF LOCALS

Section 20. All Locals must bear the expenses of any high official sent out by the executive Body, and he or she must bear a letter signed by the executive President.

### NO SALARY

Section 21. No one is allowed any salary in THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA. Where there is an officer whose loyalty has proven satisfactory to the members and they see fit to contribute to him or her, it is their prerogative to do so.

### MONTHLY MEETING FOR EXECUTIVES

Section 22. There must be an executive meeting once a month.

### MONTHLY REPORT OF LOCALS

Section 23. The Locals must send a financial report each month for the carrying on of work. Each member must see to it that a report be made.

### LOCALS FAILING THE LAWS

Section 24. Any Local officer failing to abide by the laws of the constitution shall be brought in question by the executive office. And then failing to abide, he or she, for the first offense shall be suspended for three (3) months. For the second offense he or she shall be suspended from the organization forever.

### NO TWO IN SAME OFFICE

Section 25. No two (2) people of the same family shall be allowed to hold an office in the same local or the executive board of THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA.

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## INTOXICATION

Section 26. No officer is allowed to preside in his or her office while under the influence of liquor. No vulgarity shall be used in THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA.

## GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Section 27. There shall be a Grievance Committee which shall receive all complaints coming from the locals, also the executive body. Such complaints must be brought in written statements, and must bear sufficient proof. This committee must discuss the matters and give the right decision. If they can not settle the matter, they shall bring it to the executive council and the defendant shall be handled according to the constitution.

## A TRUE LAW

Section 28. It is the constitutional right of each member to search the record of the organization for his or her information.

Section 29. A special contribution must be sent to headquarters each month from all locals for its upkeep for stamps and such articles that may be needed.

## FOUNDERS

Section 30. The founders of THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA as of December 7, 1932 are as follows:

Madam M. M. L. Gordon, Executive President  
Mr. William Gordon, Mr. Solsbury, E. Nichols, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Handy McQueen, Mr. Walter Colman, Mrs. Selma Brown, Mrs. Clara Kramer, Mrs. C. Q. Howard, Dr. T. M. Moblie and Mr. J. Smith.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS

Section 31.

1. Roll of Officers.
2. Minutes of last meeting.
3. Unfinished Business.
4. Monthly Report by Secretary.
5. Treasury - Trustees, Detective Corps and Auxiliaries
6. New Business
7. Motion for Adjournment.

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Section 32. This Organization is not built on a common idea, but from a Biblical standpoint. We believe in these Scriptures: Gen. 49: 1, and Ps. 68: 31, 127: 1: and also in Isaiah, 2:2 which refers to Gen. 49:1. And also we believe in Rev. 16:12, Ps. 76: 1, and Ps. 72 complete; and Isaiah 43:1-9; and Jud. 14; and also Acts 3:22-23. And we also believe in the Prophets, and the opening of the Seven Seals which was to reveal the world in 1914. In which no one can understand but those who believe in ONE GOD? (ALLAH) The God of the Universe.

Section 33. No money can be drawn from Local Treasury without an order signed by the president of said local. No money can be held out of Treasury over twenty-four (24) hours. All auxiliaries raising money for THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA must make a record of monies raised which shall be read to the Locals in the next meeting.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Executive President  
Mrs. Selma Brown, Second Assistant Executive President  
Mr. Edmond Holiday, Executive Secretary  
Mr. G. E. Johnson, Executive Treasurer  
Mrs. C. J. Allen, National Organizer  
Mr. D. J. Logan, Executive Chaplain

## MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon  
Mrs. Selma Brown  
Mr. E. Holiday  
Mrs. C. J. Allen  
Mr. D. J. Logan  
James Goodlett  
Mr. Joseph Bonner  
Onetia Jackson, M. Haggings, G. E. Johnson, J. E. Hart

## OPENING PRAYER

Africa for the Sons and Daughters, Sons and Daughters for Africa.  
O'God restore our hope, Renew our strength. God of Love.  
God of might.

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Bless Africa. Redeem Africa at home and Abroad.

This is the day which the Lord has made. We will rejoice and be glad in it.

I was glad when they said unto Me, We will go into the house of the Lord.

Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart be always acceptable in thy sight, O' Lord my strength and my Redeemer.

From the rising of the sun, even unto the going down of the same.

My name shall be great among the Gentiles. And in every place, incense shall be offered unto my name, and a pure offering, for my name shall be great among the heathen, saith the Lord of host.

Princes shall come out of Egypt; Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God. Except the Lord build the house, Their labour is but lost that build it. Except the Lord keep the city, The watchman waketh but in vain. Amen.

#### THE CLOSING PRAYER

Africa for the Sons and Daughters, Sons and Daughters for Africa.

O' God restore our hope, Renew our strength. God of Love. God of might. Bless Africa, Redeem Africa at home and abroad.

One God. One Country. One People. Amen.

#### A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA

The Peace Movement of Ethiopia was founded December 7, 1932. The meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, 4451 South State Street by the following persons; Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Gordon, Mr. E. Nichols, Mr. Solsbury, Mr. McQueen, Mr. Walter Coleman, Mrs. Selma Brown, Mrs. Clara Kramer, Mrs. C. Q. Howard, Dr. T. M. Moblie and Mr. J. Smith.

Our meetings were held extemporaneously during which time we began raising money to send representatives to Africa. On the 24th day of February, 1933 our first officers were elected. This election was held at the home of Mrs. C. Q. Howard in Morgan Park. Mrs. Gordon as President General, Mr. H. McQueen as First Assistant, and Joseph Rockmore as Second Assistant.

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The purpose of this organization was to solicit enough signatories from the race to move congress to action to repatriate all of those who sign our petition to Liberia or some other place or places in Africa where we could work out our own destiny independently of white people. On the 15th day of November 1933, our signatories had grown to 400,000 and we mailed them to President Roosevelt for consideration.

We continued to raise money to send delegates to Africa. On September 13, 1936 we closed our drive for delegation funds. We had intact \$1816.69 for that purpose. The secretary to the president at that time had been working in the office about 6 months. During this time she found the work to be a reality. She positively knew that we had that sum of money and on January 27, 1937 we were drawn into Criminal Court and accused of stealing from the people this sum of money. States Attorney O. P. Lightfoote dismissed the charge for the lack of evidence and he also joined the bi-racial group and pledged his whole-hearted support to the plan. A fortnight later the same complaint was filed in the Superior Court and there it lingered until May 10, 1940. On this date the Court issued a Decree No. 37 S 1961 giving the Peace Movement of Ethiopia the only authority to organize in the name of Africa in this state. A statement from the decree read as follows:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court, that each and all of the exceptions filed herein by the plaintiff, to the report of said master be, and the same are each and all hereby overruled, and that the report of said master as filed by said master be, and the same is hereby in all respects approved and confirmed by the court, and that the plaintiff's amended complaint be, and the same is hereby dismissed for want of equity at the plaintiff's cost.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the defendants and counter-claimants have full right and title to the use of the name or words "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" as alleged in said counter-claim; and that the material allegations in said counter-claim are true.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the aforesaid \$1816.69 herein, was collected

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by the defendants for the purpose of sending delegates to Liberia, Africa, and is the money and property of said defendants.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that said plaintiff, "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA", a corporation, its officers, agents, servants, representatives or assigns, be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined and restrained from using the name "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" in connection with any business or religious activities or social movements for the purpose of assisting American-born Negroes to repatriate to Africa and particularly Ethiopia and to Liberia, Africa, to settle on land in Liberia appropriated by the Government of the United States of America, for that purpose; and from procuring, in the name of "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA," soliciting and collecting funds or moneys for said purpose as used by the defendants herein and other members of the defendant organization, THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA.

During the time of our struggle in court with the oppositionist we continued striving to carry out the plans laid down in the beginning to send representatives to Africa and on the 8th of November 1938, J. Rockmore and D. J. Logan left Chicago for New York where they embarked on the ship to Africa on the 12th. December 5th, they landed in Monrovia, Liberia, where they spent 30 days negotiating with the officials of that government as to whether or not sufficient land would be available for our signatories. A document was obtained and returned to us by our representatives signed by the president of Liberia, President Barclay, assuring us of sufficient land. On January 27, 1939, they arrived back in Chicago. When our bi-racial group was informed of their return they set a date for the introduction of our bill and invited the organization in large numbers to Washington.

We had gone through a thorough investigation by the authorities of the nation, which lasted about 3 years. During this time our plan gained momentum among the bi-racial group. Through this group they carefully selected a senator that could not be hindered by the black voters. That could only be done by a senator from the south. Therefore, Senator

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Bilbo of Miss., was chosen to prosecute this bill before the senate. On April 24, 1939 this repatriation bill was introduced in the senate with 500 adherents present. We have been assured that this same subject matter will come to the floor again this year 1941.

After the introduction of our bill on April 24, 1939 we then thought we should have a little rest from our struggles. By this time one of the delegates that represented us in Africa began his sabotage that resulted in our having to meet under police protection and his suspension from the organization. After giving us more sleepless nights by carrying us before Criminal Court accusing our President Mrs. Gordon, of stealing \$250 that came into the headquarters by mail. This complaint was also dismissed for the lack of evidence.

So "THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA" has been victorious thus far in its every undertaking. We have won victory against opposition. This was done because of the whole-hearted cooperation of our members and with our endeavors and strength in unity we will make our goal which is to return home to our mother-land, Africa.

When our President was called to Washington by Senator Bilbo to arrange for the presentation of the bill she carried with her 1,952,000 signatures. With the 400,000 that was sent away November 15, 1933 and the volunteers coming in from other organizations raised our signatures to two and one-half million on the day the bill was presented. On May 24th, 1933 representatives from Angola, Africa appeared in Senator Bilbo's office and filed a membership of 250,000 that live in Africa to lobby for our coming and with the additional members taken in since the bill was introduced raised our signatures up to 4,000,000.

Just a fortnight ago representatives came to this country from Nigeria, and excepted our plans whole-heartedly and offered us sufficient land for 99,000,000 immigrants.

M. M. L. Gordon

#### A MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Whereas the Congress has empowered the President to exercise his judgment in the present crisis in a manner suited to the exalted office and provided him with means to

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execute his plans for the amelioration of distress and the restoring of normalcy; and

Whereas the distress of the unemployed is most severely felt by such of the uneducated American Negroes who abhor alms, both public and private, in any guise; and

Whereas the removal of a half million of the poorest from a competitive labor market, at the time, would tend to relieve to that extent the condition and opportunities of the remainder;

Therefore we, the subjoined signatories, American citizens of African extraction, individually and collectively join in respectfully petitioning the President to consider our proposal, confident that his conclusions will be for the best interests of our families and of the community at large.

#### WHO WE ARE

They under take to tell the President who they are.

We desire to make it clear, first of all, that this is not a "racket" or scheme for the enrichment or self-glorification of any group or individual. The signatories pay no dues or other fees and the officers of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia serve entirely without pay meeting their expenses wholly out of their own meager resources. Nor do our plans involve the taking of any Government funds. We propose that the Federal Government itself meet directly such initial expenditures as launching of adopted plans involve

We are of the so-called North, most of us having been driven from a cruel avowedly intolerant South to the cities and towns of the Middle West, "the bread basket of America" without a just opportunity to earn a livelihood in our abject new state. We are the simple-minded, sincere lowly, law-abiding workers who have maintained traditions of simple honesty, industry, and frugality as much from choice as from necessity. Few of us have an education but we have learned not to heed the blandishments of self-seeking politicians, impostors, and the unworthy and undesirable products of a hectic civilization that is foreign to our nature.

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We recognize the fact that there are exploiting elements in partisan politics, in industry and commerce, and even among our own people, who oppose the movement laid before the President hereinafter. But the wreckage of cupidity and intrigue strew the spectacular path of our race wherever a concerted movement for our betterment has fallen prey to crafty leadership in the past. We have avoided even our own self-seeking racial leaders.

We have a vivid realization of the hardships and toils that the fruition of our plans in a strange land entails. But we are inured to toil, and the ultimate goal of social and economic freedom gives us heart to welcome the hardships for our children's sake.

For these reasons we are not sponsored by self-styled leaders and come before the President unheralded but with alert minds and clean, calloused hands. Should the President require further information about our numbers, our need, our earnestness, and fitness for the proposed undertaking, we entreat him to seek such information among those who hold themselves in readiness to join in the execution of the plans hereinafter proposed.

#### WHAT WE ASK

We were torn from our original homes and kindred people against our will; but the pride of ancestry and homing instinct survive the whip and social ostracism; they are as strong in our bosom as they are in the hearts of other races. We fully understand that social and political equality of races is as repugnant to the dominate races in America as it is to the dominant races elsewhere in the world. Yet race consciousness and contempt for previous servitude bid fair always to oppose each other at the behest of those who trade on them. The ever-possible bloodshed is as abhorrent to our stricken people as it is to other law-abiding citizens.

Hungry, cold, and miserable, the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness in America appears futile. Given an opportunity in our own ancestral Africa, the knowledge of farming and simple farm machinery and implements, which we have acquired here, would enable us to carve a frugal but decent livelihood out of the virgin soil and favorable climate of Liberia, or such other well-disposed country.

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where the Federal Government, in its wisdom, might acquire a footing for us.

We most respectfully ask that the Federal Government negotiate with the Liberian Government for such land as existing treaty rights entitle us to, sufficient to colonize the entire body of the signatories hereto and finance the movement to the extent desirable for ultimate success. The details of our projected plans have been worked out tentatively, subject to the revision of a benign government.

We respectfully ask that the President graciously have this matter investigated now, with a view to fulfilling the expressed desires of Abraham Lincoln in this respect. We are a liability now and any cost of this project, no matter how great, would still, we sincerely believe, be sound investment for the American people. We might require a guidance of some of the Departments of the Federal Government, for a brief period, but even if that be denied us, we could acquit ourselves with credit to the land of our tutelage, provided only the material aid is supplied to meet the first financial and mechanical requirements. A selective army of pioneers can be recruited from our ranks for the preparatory work on the ground.

We have no Utopian dreams of elevating the entire Negro race, no disconcerting requests in behalf of those Afro-Americans who prefer to remain here. We submit only what we consider a practical and practicable remedy for an acute ailment of American social and economic life. We the subjoined and accompanying signatories, merely ask respectfully that we be eliminated from any overcrowded labor market and given a helping hand in establishing such social and economic independence as we are fitted for—establishing it where it will give no offense and where it may serve as an object-lesson to tempt those who remain.

The colonial activity of America has always been based on benevolent paternalism, and we respectfully ask that this administration interest itself in like manner in behalf of those Africans whose forebears were brought here forcibly and who are now stranded here amid uncongenial surroundings.

We await the call.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA  
Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, President  
Edmond Holliday, Secretary

## THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT

By Juanita Carter, Age 13

Mine eyes will see the glory of the returning of Africans  
To the Land of Promise for we'll let her will be done.  
All our brother Africans will meet us on the run,  
Mother Gordon will lead us home.

(Chorus)

Mother Gordon is Leading,  
Mother Gordon is Leading,  
Mother Gordon is Leading, and she will lead  
us home.

Like the Sphinx o'erlooking Eavot tho never a word it speaks  
We'll follow Mother Gordon's footsteps and always be meek  
For not one step she's taken will ever retreat,  
Mother Gordon will lead us home.

Our Ambassadors crossed the ocean and brought messages  
of cheer,  
They replaced the missing link, then they returned back here,  
They gave Mother Gordon the documents and we've nothing  
to fear,  
Mother Gordon will lead us home.

The Rock of Gibraltar has through the ages stood,  
The winds and storms about it washed as furiously as they  
could  
Behind our leader we will stand four million strong,  
For she will lead us home.

### FUNERAL ORATION BURIAL CEREMONIES

1. For wife or mother,  
Tis thine to curb the passions, maddening sway and wipe the  
mourners bitter tears away, tis thine to sooth when hope  
itself has fled, and cheer with angel smile the sufferers  
bed to give to earth its charms or life its zest, one only  
task to bless and to be blest,
2. Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb, take this new treasure to  
thy trust, and give these sacred relics room to slumber in  
the silent dust,

3. O why should memory, veiled with gloom and like a sorrowing mourner crape, sit weeping over our empty tomb, whose captives have escaped, 'tis but a mound and will be mossed when ere the summer grass appears, the loved, though wept, are never lost, we only lose our tears . . .
4. The dear Allah's best interpreters are humble human souls, the gospel of a life like hers is more than books or scrolls,
5. The mother in her office, holds the keys of the soul and she it is who stamps the coin of character, and makes the being who would be a savage, but for her gentle cares a believing man then crown her the queen of the world,
6. No single virtue we could most commend, whether the wife, or the mother, or the friend for she was all in that supreme degree that as no one prevailed so all was she, the several parts lay hidden in the piece, the occasion but exerted that or this,
7. Soft as the memory of buried love, pure as the prayer which childhood waits above,
8. Woman's empire, holier, more refined, moulds, moved and sways the fallen yet God-breathed mind lifting the earth crushed heart to hope and heaven;
9. A lady with a lamp shall stand in the history of the land, A noble type of good, heroic womanhood,
10. Our life means tender teens, teachable twenties, tireless thirties, fiery forties, forcible fifties, serious sixties, sacred seventies, aching eighties, shortening Breath,

#### DEATH - THE - SOD - GOD

This day in his bloom, the next in the tomb; in his desire for Immortality, Man has sure proof of his Capacity for it.

By David J. Logan

#### MY TRIPS SOUTH

I am glad that I am permitted to tell a short story on the work that I have done in the South. I have made speeches in many churches, schools, on the streets, and in hundreds of homes in the Mississippi delta.

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Hundreds of the poor people were being driven from their farms. I have met so many of them and have had the opportunity to get them to sign the petition or our one prayer. I saw the sign of the so-called Negro and mule days closing out. I tried very hard to make my people see that our time is winding up in the western world. It is very hard work to show them that THE PEACE MOVEMENT of ETHIOPIA, which was founded and led by Mme. M. M. L. Gordon, is the only safe way to Africa, which means freedom and justice.

I was in many Southern States and was successful in getting many thousands to heed the call and sign their names. Conditions are such that many children are not able to go to school for the lack of shoes, clothing and food. Many places I was in danger, and was advised to not mention to the people about going to Africa, but I never ceased to plead with them and was successful to leave the south with out any trouble.

By Celia J. Allen

NATIONAL ORGANIZER

#### FREEDOM'S WIND IS BLOWING

We are a nation  
Must go free and stay free for ever more  
We are thirty million strong  
We bid you all adieu.

Four hundred years we bore you up  
And made your nation strong  
We stood by you what ever came  
And now revenge is not wrong .

You brought us here, a very few  
And in that ship of stink  
How we survived that fatal trip  
No one can ever think.

Then stood us on the auction block  
And bartered us for gold  
Oh, how it caused my heart to ache  
That humans should be sold.

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Then in the south, we turned the wheel  
That kept the nation going  
But now we bid you all adieu.  
Since freedom's wind is blowing.

It's something mysterious about this man  
And you will admit it so.  
It seems as if a blessing comes  
Where ever the black man goes.

No other man can live and thrive  
On what this man was fed  
For many a time his daintiest meal  
Was nothing but dry bread.

The humble shacks in which he lives  
Will bring the matter out  
That there is something strange about him  
Of that you can not doubt.

The misery in which he has had to live  
Has filled his heart with dread  
Until his only craving now  
Is his children to be fed.

He has lost his language and his grit  
And he goes about  
A bundle of utter helplessness.  
And lives a life of doubt.

But now he seems to realize  
His time has come to go  
And be a man himself again  
And freedom once more know.

It is hard to shake the night mare off  
And come into the light  
He stands his fingers on his head  
And wonders what is right.

Four hundred years as burden bearers  
Is all a man can stand  
Why do you wonder at him now  
When he has gotten to be a man?

And stand for something and be himself  
And some great interest show  
That he at one time was a man  
And mean to be once more.

The black man now must stand alone  
And let the nations see  
That he now has a worthy cause  
And surely must go free.

His father land is calling him  
And homeward he must go  
He has no envy in his heart  
But bid you all adieu. Mrs. C. J. Allen

### "THE LAND FOR ME"

Composed by Juanita Carter, age 13  
There is a land that I love  
And it is not way up above  
It is way across the sea,  
Oh, it is the land for me.

Africa is the name of that land  
White men are striving on every hand,  
To gain that land of liberty  
Oh no, they won't cause its the land for me

Madam Gordon is leading this Peace Movement Band  
To the Bible's much talked about promised land.  
When I get there, so happy I'll be,  
For Mother Gordon said "Its the land for me."

### FROM ONE TO TWELVE

One is the beginning of African Son.  
Two is the beginning of race to run.  
Three is the Trinity that locks the door.  
Four is the secret we all should know.

Five is the points of fellowship.  
Six is the years of life's long trip.  
Seven is the end, the top and the bound.  
Eight makes the beginning of another round.

Nine makes trouble a usual sign.  
Ten is the division of the human mind.  
Eleven marks to principle either right or wrong.  
Twelve is the station of our national home.

### THE HAND

It is said by them of old,  
In the words of gilded gold,  
That the hand that rocks the cradle  
Is the hand that shapes the soul.

Peace is the movement of the day,  
By Ethiopia, we shall not play,  
Strike for your freedom and liberty,  
Shine out God's blessing on you and me.

We, the members of this group,  
Expect to stand and not to stoop.  
We love the cause, sustain its plan,  
We rally to the rising Hand.

Let us in all things be true,  
As sisters and brothers we should do.  
Living up to the cause that seemeth right,  
With all our manhood method and might.

### AWAKENING of the NATION

You had just as well to give us justice  
For we now have seen the light  
Know when we are being retarded  
Know when we are treated right.

When we were babies in the cradle  
And laid on our mother's breast  
You have taken us from that mother  
From that blessed place of rest.

Then as we grew up from childhood  
You did ever do your will  
Unto us what ever pleased you  
Be it pleasant, be it ill.

You stole from us our maiden virtue  
Left us to live in sin and shame  
You took us for the vilest nation  
To be sure we have no name.

We are too white to be called black men  
And too black to be called white  
Do you think that this is pleasing  
In the Holy Master's sight?

You will "brother" every nation  
Take them in your arms of love  
You claim you think we are inferior  
And not souls up above.

You had just as well give us justice  
Make up your mind to treat us right  
For that horrible dream is over  
And gone is that long dark night.

Then the black man quaked and trembled  
Underneath the chastening rod  
But he humbled down his body  
Lifted up his heart to God.

You also claim if we had justice  
We your women will debase  
But your women by the thousands  
You have planted in this race.

All we want is equal justice.  
The color of skin doesn't mean a thing  
It's not the color of the people  
But equality that you bring.

We have men we know are able  
To command and lead a race  
And before it is all over  
You will know we have a place.

God created all men equal  
How dare you discriminate ....  
How can you teach brother love  
When you openly show your hate?

All the leaders should be just men.  
How dare a selfish man to teach  
When leaders of the people  
Should always practice what they preach.

You take the black man, lynch and burn him  
Claim they think they are doing right  
Then his woman you debase  
What I mean in his sight

In the Bible you have read this  
If you haven't any place else  
Where one of the First Commandments  
Is to treat your brother as your self.

Since this is all, I guess I will close now  
And turn over another page  
Remember we are modern  
Living in the stream lined age.

Mrs. Canada.

### "MY HOME"

Poem composed by Albert McCall

Africa is my home,  
That is where my ancestors were born  
The white man took me from my fatherland,  
To become a slave under his command.

To get back to my Fatherland,  
I will have to take a hint, that is to join  
The Ethiopian Peace Movement,  
All it costs is your name and address,  
Madam Gordon will do the rest.

There is fruit in Africa worth while eating,  
We don't have to stay here and take a white man's  
beating.

Long ago the white man did not know a thing  
About civilization, but the Black man took him and  
Taught him their occupation.

To build this Peace Movement club it took a long time  
But Madam Gordon and her helpers did not mind  
This organization is four million strong,  
And they are not being led wrong.  
Liberia has many towns, where work can be easily  
Found..

—24—

Liberia is a country of peace  
There are not any outlaws and thieves,  
Liberia is for those who want to go,  
Back to their fatherland to live in peace forever more.

### "LIBERIA"

Composed by Albert McCall

Liberia, Liberia here we come,  
Sound the bugles and sound the drums,  
We are coming to build up a government,  
Preachers and outlaws we will prevent,  
From coming over into that land,  
Because they are nothing but trouble makers on every  
Hand.

We will built a government like they have here;  
We will build up cities and factories too  
And no more countries will we have to fear,  
You are the men and women that Liberia needs  
And we'll have an army of men like you  
I am sure all of you have agreed,  
To go back to Liberia to live  
Where you wont have to be lynched and killed.

On an acre, of land in Liberia there can be grown  
Enough food for three families to live on.  
Hogs and cattle are running loose,  
They could be put to good use,  
Fruits are very plentiful there,  
For they are grown in a land where there is plenty  
Of fresh air.

There's not a bit of land that we can spare,  
For we need all of it to build up a government over  
There,  
I love Liberia with all my heart,  
And I will always play my part,  
The bells over there are ringing Ding-Dong,  
For all the Black people to come home.

—25—



## IS MY NAME DOWN THERE?

Composed By J. E. Hart

God searched America and couldn't find a man  
He called Maud Gordon and gave her a  
Shepherds stand.  
You can prosecute and scandalize her name  
But she's got her eyes on the promised land.

Chorus

Is my name down there?  
Is my name down there?  
Oh! let me run and see.  
Is my name down there?

I saw her running with something in her hand,  
T'was a bill made up for the promised land.  
Cause God promised Israel a long time ago,  
To Africa's soil you are bound to go.  
Chorus

I saw her running towards Capital Hill  
In her hand she had this bill.  
The news went out from land to land.  
It seemed to stampede every man  
Chorus

You keep on talking you'd better let her alone.  
What a wonderful leader has been born.  
She stretched her arms out across the sea,  
And made this connection for you and me.

Jacob E. Hart

## YOU BETTER RUN

Chorus:

Oh, you better run  
You better run  
You better run  
And join The Peace Movement, you better run.

There's going to be a mighty day,  
When all God's children are going to sail away,  
The Peace Movement has taken a stand  
They all have joined up hand in hand,  
And you better run.  
Chorus

—26—

God called Madam Gordon from the start  
He stamped His will upon her heart,  
He placed His commandments in her mind,  
And He told her not to leave His children behind  
And you better run.

Come on my people and join this band,  
We all are going back to our father's land.  
The time has come and we must go,  
Opportunity is knocking at your door.  
And you better run.

## DO YOU WANT TO BE A LOVER OF YOUR RACE?

Do you want to be a lover of your race, of your race?  
Do you want to be a lover of your race?  
Do you want to go to Africa before you die?

Verse

I heard the voice of my leader say,  
Come on and join this band.  
I am on my way to Africa  
Back to my father's land.  
Chorus

I came to the movement as I was  
Worried, wounded and sad,  
I found in it a resting place  
And now I am so glad, so glad.

Mrs. Jowers

## TURN TO THE EAST

Chorus

Let us all stand to-gether in this land,  
Let us all stand to-gether in this land,  
We will turn to the East and face the rising sun,  
Allah have mercy if you please

Let's join hearts and hands to-gether in this land,  
Let's join hearts and hands to-gether in this land,  
We will turn to the East and face the rising sun.  
Allah have mercy if you please.

Let us love one another in this land,  
Let us love one another in this land,  
We will turn to the East and face the rising sun,  
Allah have mercy if you please.

—27—

We are going home to-gether in that morning,  
We are going home to-gether in that morning,  
We will turn to the East and face the rising sun,  
Allah have mercy if you please.

## WE ARE A LONG WAYS FROM HOME

### Chorus

Don't you know, don't you know that we are wandering  
children,  
Don't you know, don't you know that we are wandering  
children,  
Don't you know, don't you know that we are wandering  
children,  
We are a long, long ways from home.

1.

Don't you know you have a home in Liberia,  
Don't you know you have a home in Liberia,  
Don't you know you have a home in Liberia,  
Prepared for you and me.

2.

We are on our way to Liberia,  
We are on our way to Liberia,  
We are on our way to Liberia,  
Won't you come and join the band.

Composed by Mrs. Jowers